# EXHIBIT 28 [FILED UNDER SEAL]

	Page 1
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
2	SHERMAN DIVISION
3	THE STATE OF TEXAS, )
	et al., ) CASE NO.
4	) 4:20-cv-00957-SD
	Plaintiffs, )
5	)
	vs. )
6	)
	GOOGLE LLC,
7	)
	Defendant. )
8	)
9	
10	Taken at 100 Madison Street
	Missoula, Montana
11	Thursday, October 24, 2024 - 8:15 a.m.
12	
13	*** CONFIDENTIAL ***
14	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION
15	OF
16	DR. JOHN CHANDLER, Ph.D.
17 18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	Reported by Emily K. Niles, RMR, CRC, CRR, NV CCR #782;
24	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
25	Job No. CS6918917

800-567-8658 973-410-4098

1	APPEARANCES:	Page 2	1	EXHIBITS	Page 4
	ZEKE DeROSE, ESQ.		2	NUMBER PAGE	
	ALEX ABSTON, ESQ. (appearing via Zoom) MELONIE DeROSE, ESQ. (appearing via Zoom)		3	Exhibit 1 June 7, 2024, Expert Report of	8
	THE LANIER LAW FIRM		3	Dr. John Chandler, Ph.D.	O
	10940 West Sam Houston Parkway North Suite 100		4	Dr. John Chandier, Th.D.	
5	Houston, Texas 77064		+	Exhibit 2 September 9, 2024, Expert Rebuttal	112
	713.659.5200 alex.abston@lanierlawfirm.com		5	Report of Dr. John Chandler, Ph.D.	112
	appearing on behalf of the Plaintiffs.		6	Exhibit 3 Ad Exchange Auction Model; Bates	185
7	and JAMES S. RENARD, ESQ.		0	Stamped GOOG-AT-MDL-C-000035250	
8	DEWEY GONSOULIN, ESQ.		7	Stamped GOOG-711-WDE-C-000033230	
	ABRAHAM CHANG, ESQ. (appearing via Zoom) NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT		,	Exhibit 4 Smarter Optimizations to Support	211
	2200 Ross Avenue		8	a Healthier Programmatic Market;	211
	Suite 3600 Dallas, Texas 75201		0	GOOG-AT-MDL-C-000086317 - 320	
	214.855.8000		9	320 M MDE C 000000317 320	
12	james.renard@nortonrosefulbright.com appearing on behalf of the Plaintiffs.		10		
13	appearing on benan of the Flamuns.		11		
	TREVOR YOUNG, ESQ. (appearing via Zoom)		12		
	DIAMANTE SMITH, ESQ. (appearing via Zoom) JONATHAN JAFFE, ESQ. (appearing via Zoom)		13		
15	BRIAN RICHTER, ESQ. (appearing via Zoom)		14		
	STATE OF TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE 300 West 15th Street		15		
	Austin, Texas 78701		16		
	512.474.5201 trevor.young@oag.texas.gov		17		
18	appearing on behalf of the State of Texas.		18		
19	CHARLES M. ROSSON, ESQ.		19		
20	GIBBS & BRUNS LLP		20		
	1100 Louisiana Suite 5300		21		
	Houston, Texas 77002		22		
	713.650.8805 crosson@gibbsbruns.com		23		
23	appearing on behalf of the Defendants.		24		
24 25	ALSO APPEARING: IRELYN WHITE, Videographer		25		
	TESS TELESTATION TREESTAY WITTER, VIGEOGRAPHOI				
1	INDEX	Page 3			Page 5
2	WITNESS: DR. JOHN CHANDLER, Ph	, D	1	THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2024	
3	EXAMINATION	PAGE	2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We ar	e going
4	BY MR. ROSSON	7	3	on the record at 9:15 a.m., October 24th, 2024.	
·	BY MR. RENARD	278	4	Please note that this deposition will be	
5	BY MR. ROSSON	290	5	conducted both in-person and virtually. Quality of this	
6					
7			6	recording depends on the quality of camera, Internet	
8			7	connection of participants. What is seen from the	
9			8	witness and heard on the screen is what will be	
10	INSTRUCTED NOT TO ANSV	WER	9	recorded. Audio and video recording will continue to	
10	PAGE LINE		10	take place unless all parties agree to go off the	
11	TAOL LINE		11	record.	
-	137 6		12	This is Media 1 of the recorded deposition of	
12			13	John Chandler, taken by counsel Plaintiff in the matter	
	137 17		14	of State of Texas, et al., versus Google LLC, Case	
13				· ·	
	138 6		15	No. 4:20-CV-00957-SDJ.	
14			16	The location of this deposition is DoubleTree	
15			17	by Hilton Missoula in Missoula, Montana, with attendar	nce
16			18	over Zoom.	
17			19	My name is Irelyn White representing Veritext.	
18				• • • • •	
			20	I am the videographer. The court reporter is	
19			21	Emily Niles from the firm Veritext.	
20				•	
20 21			22	I am not authorized to administer an oath. I	
20 21 22				I am not authorized to administer an oath. I	
20 21 22 23			22 23	I am not authorized to administer an oath. I am not related to any party in this action, nor am I	
20 21 22			22	I am not authorized to administer an oath. I	

2 (Pages 2 - 5)

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1			
	Page 6		Page 8
2	of your appearance.	1	A. I have identified a couple errors as I was
2	Counsel and all present, including remotely,	2	reviewing my reports, which I can tell you.
3	will now state their appearances and affiliations for	3	Q. Yes, please do.
4	the record, beginning with the noticing attorney.	4	A. At my opening report, at the end of
5	MR. ROSSON: Charles Rosson, Gibbs & Bruns for	5	Paragraph 206, I would like to strike the last sentence,
6	the Defendant.	6	which was placed there in error. Par or Footnote 45
7	MR. RENARD: Jim Renard and Dewey Gonsoulin	7	is duplicated in the report.
8	with Norton Rose Fulbright for the Plaintiffs and for	8	And there's some typos, one of which is in my
9	the witness.	9	Rebuttal Report. I have an erroneous paragraph mark. I
10	And also for the record, the deposition is	10	think it is Paragraph 115 into 116.
11	being taken at the instance of the Defendant, Google.	11	Q. The first of those you said was your opening
12	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. Sorry.	12	report, Paragraph 206; is that right?
13	MR. RENARD: No problem.	13	A. Yes, that's correct.
14	There will also be not in attendance yet	14	Q. And you referred to the last sentence?
15	but will be here is Mr. Zeke DeRose of The Lanier Law	15	A. Yes, the one that gives the market share of
16	Firm, also representing the Plaintiffs and the witness.	16	DV360.
17	THE REPORTER: Do people online want to state	17	Q. To make this easier, I'm going to mark your
18	who they are?	18	report so that you can have a copy.
19	MR. RENARD: I don't think it's necessary.	19	EXHIBITS:
20	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: All right.	20	(Deposition Exhibit Number 1
21	Will the court reporter please swear in the	21	marked for identification.)
22	witness and then Counsel will proceed.	22	MR. RENARD: Thank you.
23	Thereupon,	23	BY MR. ROSSON:
24	JOHN CHANDLER,	24	Q. If you could look at Paragraph 206, please.
25	a witness of lawful age, having been first duly sworn to	25	THE REPORTER: What number is that?
	Page 7		Page 9
1	tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the	1	MR. ROSSON: That's Chandler Exhibit 1.
2	truth, testified upon his oath as follows:	2	THE WITNESS: I'm there.
3	EXAMINATION	3	BY MR. ROSSON:
4	BY MR. ROSSON:	4	Q. And the last sentence, if I'm getting it right
5	Q. Good morning.	5	is, "Currently Google's advertiser ad buying tool,
6	A. Good morning.	6	DV360, which is what DoubleClick for Advertisers became,
7	Q. Do you understand you're under oath?	7	."
8	A. I do.	8	Is that right?
	Q. Your opinions for this case are stated in your	9	A. Yes, that's correct.
9	expert reports; is that right?	10	0 4 14 41 1 11 11 2
10			Q. And that is no longer your opinion?
10 11	A. That's correct.	11	Q. And that is no longer your opinion?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
10 11 12	<ul><li>A. That's correct.</li><li>Q. You have two expert reports; is that correct?</li></ul>	11 12	
10 11	<ul><li>A. That's correct.</li><li>Q. You have two expert reports; is that correct?</li><li>A. Yes, I have two expert reports in this case.</li></ul>		MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
10 11 12 13 14	<ul><li>A. That's correct.</li><li>Q. You have two expert reports; is that correct?</li><li>A. Yes, I have two expert reports in this case.</li><li>Q. The first one is your opening report and then</li></ul>	12	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would like to remove that
10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul><li>A. That's correct.</li><li>Q. You have two expert reports; is that correct?</li><li>A. Yes, I have two expert reports in this case.</li></ul>	12 13	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would like to remove that sentence and the accompanying footnote.
10 11 12 13 14	<ul><li>A. That's correct.</li><li>Q. You have two expert reports; is that correct?</li><li>A. Yes, I have two expert reports in this case.</li><li>Q. The first one is your opening report and then</li></ul>	12 13 14	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would like to remove that sentence and the accompanying footnote.  BY MR. ROSSON:
10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q. You have two expert reports; is that correct?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have two expert reports in this case.</li> <li>Q. The first one is your opening report and then you also have a rebuttal, right?</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would like to remove that sentence and the accompanying footnote.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q. You have two expert reports; is that correct?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have two expert reports in this case.</li> <li>Q. The first one is your opening report and then you also have a rebuttal, right?</li> <li>A. Yes, that's correct.</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would like to remove that sentence and the accompanying footnote.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay.  Do you have the opinion that currently
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q. You have two expert reports; is that correct?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have two expert reports in this case.</li> <li>Q. The first one is your opening report and then you also have a rebuttal, right?</li> <li>A. Yes, that's correct.</li> <li>Q. Okay.</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16 17	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would like to remove that sentence and the accompanying footnote.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay.  Do you have the opinion that currently  Google's advertiser ad buying tool DV360, which is
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q. You have two expert reports; is that correct?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have two expert reports in this case.</li> <li>Q. The first one is your opening report and then you also have a rebuttal, right?</li> <li>A. Yes, that's correct.</li> <li>Q. Okay.</li> <li>Are you offering any opinions that are not</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would like to remove that sentence and the accompanying footnote.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay.  Do you have the opinion that currently  Google's advertiser ad buying tool DV360, which is
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10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q. You have two expert reports; is that correct?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have two expert reports in this case.</li> <li>Q. The first one is your opening report and then you also have a rebuttal, right?</li> <li>A. Yes, that's correct.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Are you offering any opinions that are not stated in your expert reports? A. I am not.</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would like to remove that sentence and the accompanying footnote.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay.  Do you have the opinion that currently  Google's advertiser ad buying tool DV360, which is what DoubleClick for Advertisers became, has a
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q. You have two expert reports; is that correct?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have two expert reports in this case.</li> <li>Q. The first one is your opening report and then you also have a rebuttal, right?</li> <li>A. Yes, that's correct.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Are you offering any opinions that are not stated in your expert reports? A. I am not. Q. Have any of your opinions changed since you</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 121	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would like to remove that sentence and the accompanying footnote.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay.  Do you have the opinion that currently  Google's advertiser ad buying tool DV360, which is what DoubleClick for Advertisers became, has a  A. I do not.  Q. Okay.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. That's correct.  Q. You have two expert reports; is that correct?  A. Yes, I have two expert reports in this case.  Q. The first one is your opening report and then you also have a rebuttal, right?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. Okay.  Are you offering any opinions that are not stated in your expert reports?  A. I am not.  Q. Have any of your opinions changed since you issued your reports?	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 121 22 23	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would like to remove that sentence and the accompanying footnote.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay.  Do you have the opinion that currently  Google's advertiser ad buying tool DV360, which is what DoubleClick for Advertisers became, has a  A. I do not.  Q. Okay.  Can you tell me why that is not your opinion?

3 (Pages 6 - 9)

	CONTID	LI	TH LL
	Page 10		Page 12
1	than estimates from deposition testimony, and so I would	1	to you by counsel?
2	like to remove it since I do not have an external	2	A. The only instructions I've received from
3	foundation for it.	3	counsel relate to my assignment.
4	BY MR. ROSSON:	4	Q. And what about instructions from anyone other
5	Q. All right.	5	than counsel?
6	Do you have an opinion on DV360's market	6	A. There are no instructions from anyone other
7	share?	7	than counsel.
8	A. I have opinions relating to DV360's place in	8	Q. All right. So the only part of your opinions
9	the display advertising marketplace but not a specific	9	that are dependent on an instruction from counsel would
10	market share number.	10	be that you received the assignment; is that right?
11	Q. Got it. To make sure I understand, you're not	11	A. That's correct.
12	offering an opinion that's a quantum, a percentage of	12	Q. All right.
13	DV360's market share; is that right?	13	Are you an economist?
14	A. That's correct.	14	A. I am not.
15	Q. Okay.	15	Q. Are you an expert in ethics?
16	Now, I want to make sure I understand your	16	A. I am an expert in ethics as it relates to
17	the other corrections you mentioned. You mentioned a	17	marketing because of my marketing expertise, and there
18	Footnote 45; is that right?	18	are certainly ethical concepts within data science and
19	A. That's correct. And	19	statistics that I consider myself an expert in.
20	Q. And was that in your opening report or your	20	Q. Have you ever taught a course on business
21	rebuttal?	21	ethics?
22	A. In the opening report on Page 32.	22	A. No.
23	Q. I see. It's a double footnote; is that right?	23	Q. Published any papers that concern ethics?
24	A. That's correct.	24	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
25	Q. Okay.	25	THE WITNESS: I have not published any
	Page 11		Page 13
1	Any other non-typographical changes to your	1	academic papers that concerned ethics.
2	opinions?	2	BY MR. ROSSON:
3	A. I don't believe so.	3	Q. What about other papers?
4	Q. Okay. Thank you.	4	A. I have published white papers that touch on
5	You're serving as an expert for the plaintiffs	5	ethical concepts.
6	in this lawsuit; is that correct?	6	Q. When you say "touch on ethical concepts," what
7	A. That's correct.	7	do you mean?
8	Q. And can we agree that when we talk about the	8	A. I mean concepts such as marketplace
9	plaintiffs in the lawsuit, we can call them "the	9	participation by advertisers and publishers.
10	states"?	10	Q. Have you ever taken an ethics course?
11	A. Yes.	11	A. I have not.
12	Q. Okay. And Puerto Rico is not a state, but for	12	Q. You work for a private company, Data Insights,
13	simplicity, can we agree that when we refer to the	13	in addition to being a professor; is that right?
14	states, we're also referring today to Puerto Rico?	14	A. That's correct. In addition to being a
15	A. Yes, and Kentucky I believe is a commonwealth,	15	professor at the University of Montana, I have a data
16	but "states" is fine.	16	science consulting company that I founded.
17	Q. Got it. "The states" will be the plaintiffs,	17	Q. Do people hire you for ethics advice?
18	fair?	18	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
19	A. That's fair.	19	THE WITNESS: Not specifically for ethics
20	Q. All right.	20	advice.
21	Are you relying on any assumptions provided to	21	BY MR. ROSSON:
22	you by anyone?	22	Q. Have people ever hired you for ethics advice?
23	A. I am not relying on any assumptions provided	23	MR. RENARD: Same objection.
24 25	to me by anyone.	24	THE WITNESS: My clients have asked for my
	Q. Are you relying on any instructions provided	25	ethical opinions as part of my consulting work.

4 (Pages 10 - 13)

	CONFIL		
	Page 14		Page 16
1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	A. I did not.
2	Q. Would you say you have specialized skills in	2	Q. What about other industry sources of what is
3	the field of business ethics?	3	ethical and fair? Did you rely on any industry sources
4	A. As it relates to digital marketing and	4	of what is ethical and fair in offering your opinions in
5	marketing generally, I would say yes.	5	this case?
6	Q. Are you a survey expert?	6	A. In terms of articles and like the popular
7	A. Yes.	7	press, I don't believe I am relying on those for my
8	Q. Are you an expert on what is fair?	8	estimates of what is ethical and fair. There are places
9	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	9	where I am relying on deposition testimony by industry
10	THE WITNESS: In certain fields, such as	10	participants.
11	digital marketing, I consider myself an expert on what is fair.	11	Q. So setting aside deposition testimony in this
12		12	case and popular press, are you relying on any other
13 14	BY MR. ROSSON:	13 14	written material for your opinion as to what is fair or transparent?
15	Q. Would you say you have specialized knowledge about what is fair in digital marketing?	15	A. I don't believe so, but I would be happy to
16	A. Yes.	16	refer to my report.
17	Q. Are you an expert in transparency?	17	Q. That's fair.
18	A. Again, as it relates to digital marketing,	18	Are you an expert in online auction mechanics?
19	yes.	19	A. Yes.
20	Q. And same questions. Have you ever taught a	20	Q. Are you an expert in online auction design?
21	university course on fairness?	21	A. Can you tell me what you mean by "design"
22	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	22	here?
23	THE WITNESS: I have taught university courses	23	Q. Yes. I mean expertise in the creation of an
24	that deal with fairness as it relates to research.	24	online auction system.
25		25	A. Yes.
	Page 15		Page 17
1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	Q. Have you ever been engaged to help set auction
2	Q. What do you mean by that?	2	rules?
3	A. As part of qualitative and quantitative	3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
4	research on human subjects, we undergo institutional	4	THE WITNESS: I have advised on the creation
5	review board process and fairness and transparency as	5	of auction rules as part of my work at Microsoft.
6	part of that process.	6	BY MR. ROSSON:
7	Q. I see.	7	Q. And in that instance, were you advising the
8	Are you talking about research where the		
9	Are you taiking about research where the	8	exchange owner?
9	subjects of the research would be human beings?	8	exchange owner?  A. Yes, the firm that ran the exchange.
10			-
	subjects of the research would be human beings?	9	<ul><li>A. Yes, the firm that ran the exchange.</li><li>Q. Okay. Who was that firm?</li><li>A. At the time it was called AppNexus.</li></ul>
10 11 12	subjects of the research would be human beings?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. Okay. What about other than that?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	9 10	<ul><li>A. Yes, the firm that ran the exchange.</li><li>Q. Okay. Who was that firm?</li><li>A. At the time it was called AppNexus.</li><li>Q. So you have advised AppNexus in the past; is</li></ul>
10 11 12 13	subjects of the research would be human beings?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. Okay. What about other than that?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Some of my classes deal with	9 10 11 12 13	<ul><li>A. Yes, the firm that ran the exchange.</li><li>Q. Okay. Who was that firm?</li><li>A. At the time it was called AppNexus.</li><li>Q. So you have advised AppNexus in the past; is that correct?</li></ul>
10 11 12 13 14	subjects of the research would be human beings?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. Okay. What about other than that?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Some of my classes deal with interactions between different business entities, and	9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>A. Yes, the firm that ran the exchange.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Who was that firm?</li> <li>A. At the time it was called AppNexus.</li> <li>Q. So you have advised AppNexus in the past; is that correct?</li> <li>A. As part of AppNexus's relationship with</li> </ul>
10 11 12 13 14 15	subjects of the research would be human beings?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. Okay. What about other than that?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Some of my classes deal with interactions between different business entities, and those classes again touch on issues of fairness and	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>A. Yes, the firm that ran the exchange.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Who was that firm?</li> <li>A. At the time it was called AppNexus.</li> <li>Q. So you have advised AppNexus in the past; is that correct?</li> <li>A. As part of AppNexus's relationship with Microsoft, I provided advice to AppNexus.</li> </ul>
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	subjects of the research would be human beings?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. Okay. What about other than that?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Some of my classes deal with interactions between different business entities, and those classes again touch on issues of fairness and transparency in the business dealings between firms.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>A. Yes, the firm that ran the exchange.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Who was that firm?</li> <li>A. At the time it was called AppNexus.</li> <li>Q. So you have advised AppNexus in the past; is that correct?</li> <li>A. As part of AppNexus's relationship with Microsoft, I provided advice to AppNexus.</li> <li>Q. Okay.</li> </ul>
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	CONTE		
	Page 18		Page 20
1	advice about what would be fair?	1	A. We formed a division that provided services
2	A. As part of that work, I was providing advice	2	for publishers. AQuantive had several divisions during
3	about disclosure of auction rules.	3	the time I worked there.
4	Q. Okay. And providing when you were	4	Q. Okay.
5	providing advice of disclosure of auction rules, were	5	And when aQuantive formed its division to
6	you offering advice about what would be fair to disclose	6	advise publishers, did its work in advising agencies and
7	versus what would not be fair to disclose?	7	advertisers continue or did it cease?
8	A. Yes, I think that's a fair characterization of	8	A. The work advising agencies and advertisers
9	the type of advice.	9	continued.
10	Q. Excuse me.	10	Q. So aQuantive was advising agencies and
11	Are you an expert in algorithm design?	11	advertisers and publishers at the same time; is that
12	A. Yes.	12	right?
13	Q. Are you an expert in data analysis?	13	A. Yes, that's correct.
14	A. Yes.	14	Q. Okay.
15	Q. Are you an expert in forestry?	15	What proportion of your career has been spent
16	A. I collaborate with members of the Forestry	16	working with advertisers as compared to publishers?
17	college here on campus, Forestry and Conservation. So I	17	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
18	have expertise in that area, but I would say in a legal	18	THE WITNESS: For the portion of my career
19	sense of helping a finder of fact gather information	19	related to marketing, I would say that roughly
20	about the social science aspects of forestry and	20	50 percent of the time has been spent on the agency and
21	conservation, then yes.	21	advertiser side. Roughly 20 percent of the time has
22	Q. Are there any other fields that you consider	22	been spent on the publisher, or sell side, and the
23	yourself an expert in that I have not mentioned?	23	remaining 30 percent was working on technologies that
24	A. I consider myself an expert in statistics. I	24	may have spanned multiple entities or might not fit that
25	consider myself an expert in marketing and digital	25	description.
	Page 19		Page 21
1	marketing.	1	BY MR. ROSSON:
2	And nothing else pops to mind.	2	Q. Just to orient you, I'm looking at Paragraph 6
3	Q. All right.	3	of your opening report. You describe how you were the
4	I'm going to ask you about your prior work	4	first analyst to work on DrivePM and had shared
5	experience a little bit. You're going to have to help	5	responsibility for developing algorithms generating tens
6	me with the words so I don't mispronounce it.	6	of millions of dollars in profit; is that right?
7	Am I pronouncing aQuantive correctly?	7	A. That's correct.
8	A. That was perfect.	8	Q. And would you describe this algorithm as an ad
9	Q. Thank you.	9	buying tool?
10	You were with aQuantive from 1999 to 2007; is	10	A. The work at DrivePM, I would describe as an
11	that right?	11	advertising network primarily and in the modern
12	A. That's correct.	12	marketing taxonomy would be the forbearer of a supply
13	Q. And you were a data scientist there; is that	13	side platform or SSP.
14	correct?	14	Q. Was DrivePM trading on its own account, or was
15	A. My titles varied, but I think "data scientist"	15	it offering software to its clients?
16	would describe all the work I did there.	16	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
17	Q. Did you ever have a client-facing role?	17	THE WITNESS: DrivePM acquired inventory in
18	A. Yes, almost all of my roles were partially	18	several different ways. Some through revenue sharing
19	client facing.	19	agreements, some through more direct arbitrage type
20	Q. And were clients of aQuantive advertisers?	20	arrangements where we would purchase inventory.
21	A. Initially the clients of aQuantive were	21	BY MR. ROSSON:
22	agencies and advertisers. We then developed a line of	22	Q. How did the algorithms that you mention in
23	business where the clients were publishers.	23	Paragraph 6 of your opening report generate profit?
24	Q. So aQuantive was providing services to both	24	A. The business of DrivePM was a business of
25	agencies and advertisers and publishers; is that right?	25	aligning inventory that was available for sale with
1 4.)	asonores and advertisers and publishers, is that right!	23	angining inventory that was available for safe with

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	Page 22		Page 24
1	entities who were interested in buying that inventory,	1	DrivePM to be an algorithm that helps match inventory
2	and I worked on optimization algorithms to facilitate	2	with bidders; is that right?
3	those matches and created profit by taking a technology	3	A. I would maybe restate it to say match
4	fee on the transactions that were executed.	4	publisher inventory with advertisers who wanted to buy
5	Q. So when transactions were executed, DrivePM	5	that. It was not an auction in the same sense that an
6	would take a technology fee. Do I have that right?	6	entity like AppNexus or AdX was.
7	A. Yes, similar to an ad serving fee.	7	Q. Did you ever share the DrivePM source code
8	Q. Do you agree that in the marketing world data	8	with bidders who desired to acquire publisher inventory?
9	is a valuable asset?	9	A. We did
10	A. Yes, I do agree with that.	10	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
11	Q. Do you agree that algorithms are a valuable	11	THE WITNESS: We did not share the source
12	asset?	12	code; we shared the parameters that we used to perform
13	A. Yes, I think it is somewhat difficult to speak	13	the optimization with both advertisers and publishers in
14	about these things in complete generality, but in broad	14	an effort to encourage them to include information in
15	strokes, algorithms are valuable.	15	our system that would allow us to match or if the
16	Q. Is it true in your experience that companies	16	publisher's inventory or place more ads on behalf of the
17	don't tend to give away their data or algorithms to the	17	advertiser.
18	public?	18	BY MR. ROSSON:
19	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	19	Q. Who did you share the source code with?
20	THE WITNESS: I think that is a question that	20	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
21	probably deserves specific analysis for a given	21	THE WITNESS: The source code remained
22	scenario. When we talk about giving away algorithms or	22	internal, a trade secret.
23	data to the public, what I am thinking about is	23	BY MR. ROSSON:
24	releasing consumer information back to consumers or	24	Q. Would you say that DrivePM source code gave it
25	developed intellectual property to other software	25	a competitive advantage?
	Page 23		Page 25
1	$$\operatorname{\textit{Page}}\xspace 23$$ developers, and I think that I can think of many	1	Page 25 MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
1 2		1 2	-
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### CONFIDENTIAL

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1	Q. Which participants?	1	me retract that and just orient you.
2	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	2	I'm still on Paragraph 6 of your opening
3	THE WITNESS: Well, I was evaluating whether	3	report, and I'm looking at a sentence that says, "The
4	or not we were unfairly advantaging any particular	4	creation of DrivePM presaged the programmatic display
5	advertisers over others and also any publishers over	5	revolution," and then it continues.
6	others. And this was a topic at aQuantive that was very	6	Do you see that sentence?
7	sensitive for us because we also owned an advertising	7	A. I do.
8	agency called Avenue A, then called Avenue A/Razorfish,	8	Q. Is it true that all of your work at aQuantive
9	then called Razorfish. That gave us in the marketplace	9	predated the era of programmatic advertising?
10	a potential line of attack by our competitors that we	10	A. My work at aQuantive predated the era of
11	were unfairly treating our internal agency over external	11	programmatic advertising when we were required by
12	agencies. So we were, both at Atlas and at DrivePM,	12	Microsoft. I was working on programmatic.
13	extremely sensitive to appearance of impropriety or	13	Q. All right. So your aQuantive time was prior
14	unfair dealing.	14	to the programmatic era and your Microsoft time was
15	BY MR. ROSSON:	15	during the programmatic era; is that right?
16	Q. DrivePM's source code gave it an advantage	16	A. My Microsoft time was at the beginning of the
17	over its competitors, right?	17	programmatic error era.
18	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	18	Q. Okay.
19	THE WITNESS: I think so. I think that our	19	A. Apologies.
20	source code gave us an advantage over other ad networks.	20	Q. Am I otherwise correct on the division?
21	BY MR. ROSSON:	21	A. Yes. AQuantive was acquired before large-
22	Q. And that put DrivePM in an unequal position	22	scale programmatic. We worked with Right Media,
23	with other ad networks, right?	23	R-i-g-h-t, that was doing some programmatic work, but at
24	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	24	aQuantive we were not engaged in programmatic other tha
25	THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by	25	analyzing those sort of early days of programmatic.
	Page 27		Page 29
1	"unequal" here.	1	Q. Thank you.
2	BY MR. ROSSON:	2	While you were at aQuantive, was DoubleClick
3	Q. I mean an advantage that DrivePM had developed	3	aQuantive's primary competitor?
4	source code that it believed worked better.	4	A. Yes. There was there were one or two other
5	MR. RENARD: Same objection.	5	competitors in the market: ValueClick, a company called
6	THE WITNESS: In the sense that we felt like	6	
7	we were doing a better job matching advertisers and		BlueKai, B-l-u-e-K-a-i. But DoubleClick was our primary
_	we were doing a cetter joe matering acterizers and	7	BlueKai, B-l-u-e-K-a-i. But DoubleClick was our primary competitor.
8	publishers, that gave us a competitive advantage	7 8	•
8 9			competitor.
	publishers, that gave us a competitive advantage	8	competitor.  Q. And aQuantive was acquired by Microsoft; is
9	publishers, that gave us a competitive advantage relative to other advertising networks.	8	competitor.  Q. And aQuantive was acquired by Microsoft; is that correct?
9 10	publishers, that gave us a competitive advantage relative to other advertising networks.  BY MR. ROSSON:	8 9 10	competitor.  Q. And aQuantive was acquired by Microsoft; is that correct?  A. That's correct.
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Page 20		Page 22
Page 30 BY MR. ROSSON:	1	Page 32 BY MR. ROSSON:
		Q. Why didn't you share the source code?
	3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
	4	THE WITNESS: That was Microsoft's policy.
	5	BY MR. ROSSON:
	6	Q. Did you have an ethical issue with the policy?
Q. Can you ex correct me on how Microsoft	7	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
ingested aQuantive?	8	THE WITNESS: I did not have an ethical
A. "Ingested" is the perfect word.	9	objection to Microsoft's decision to not release its
After the acquisition, Microsoft sold the	10	source code to customers or competitors.
agency division, which I believe at the time was called	11	BY MR. ROSSON:
Avenue A/Razorfish. Then DrivePM was absorbed into	12	Q. Have you ever worked directly for an online ad
essentially MSN, and the Atlas assets were folded into	13	exchange?
Microsoft's advertiser and publisher solutions group.	14	A. I've never been employed by an online ad
Q. Thank you.	15	exchange.
So now moving to the Microsoft era for when	16	Q. Have you ever had a role where you were
you worked there. Was that 2007 to 2011?	17	responsible for helping an online ad exchange run its
A. Yes, I believe that my the end of my time	18	business?
at Microsoft was maybe March of 2012.	19	A. As I mentioned
Q. Did you have a client-facing role at	20	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
Microsoft?	21	THE WITNESS: As I mentioned earlier, as part
A. Yes, although less client facing than at	22	of the work at Microsoft, I provided advice to AppNexus
aQuantive.	23	and Ad Exchange.
•	24	BY MR. ROSSON:
A. Much of my work at Microsoft was focused more	25	Q. We talked about how aQuantive was providing
Page 31		Page 33
	1	services to advertisers and publishers. Do you remember
-	2	that?
	_	A. Yes.
		Q. Do you believe that was a conflict of interest
		for aQuantive?
		A. I believe that it created potential conflicts
· ·		of interest, and so we were extremely careful to
		separate those parts of the business and attempted to
	_	ensure that work done on the advertiser side of the
		business was not informed by work done on the publisher
		side of the business and vice versa.
		Q. Do you believe that aQuantive had an actual as
		opposed to potential conflict of interest?
just caution you, to the extent that any of these	15	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I believe that we did a good job
just caution you, to the extent that any of these	13	
	16	canarating those lines of business
questions with respect to your involvement at within	16 17	separating those lines of business.  BY MR ROSSON:
questions with respect to your involvement at within firms within the industry, implicate matters of	17	BY MR. ROSSON:
questions with respect to your involvement at within firms within the industry, implicate matters of contractual confidentiality or obligations that you	17 18	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you believe separating the lines of
questions with respect to your involvement at within firms within the industry, implicate matters of contractual confidentiality or obligations that you might have with respect to the nondisclosure of	17 18 19	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you believe separating the lines of business was sufficient such that aQuantive did not have
questions with respect to your involvement at within firms within the industry, implicate matters of contractual confidentiality or obligations that you might have with respect to the nondisclosure of information, that you point that out to counsel and then	17 18 19 20	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you believe separating the lines of business was sufficient such that aQuantive did not have a conflict of interest?
questions with respect to your involvement at within firms within the industry, implicate matters of contractual confidentiality or obligations that you might have with respect to the nondisclosure of information, that you point that out to counsel and then we'll take it from there.	17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you believe separating the lines of business was sufficient such that aQuantive did not have a conflict of interest?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
questions with respect to your involvement at within firms within the industry, implicate matters of contractual confidentiality or obligations that you might have with respect to the nondisclosure of information, that you point that out to counsel and then we'll take it from there.  THE WITNESS: Understood.	17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you believe separating the lines of business was sufficient such that aQuantive did not have a conflict of interest?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I believe that to be true.
questions with respect to your involvement at within firms within the industry, implicate matters of contractual confidentiality or obligations that you might have with respect to the nondisclosure of information, that you point that out to counsel and then we'll take it from there.	17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you believe separating the lines of business was sufficient such that aQuantive did not have a conflict of interest?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
	Q. All right. Your answer may have corrected me on this, but I'm just going to have to ask you again to make sure I understand.  Did Microsoft shut down aQuantive?  A. Not exactly.  Q. Can you ex correct me on how Microsoft ingested aQuantive?  A. "Ingested" is the perfect word.  After the acquisition, Microsoft sold the agency division, which I believe at the time was called Avenue A/Razorfish. Then DrivePM was absorbed into essentially MSN, and the Atlas assets were folded into Microsoft's advertiser and publisher solutions group.  Q. Thank you.  So now moving to the Microsoft era for when you worked there. Was that 2007 to 2011?  A. Yes, I believe that my the end of my time at Microsoft was maybe March of 2012.  Q. Did you have a client-facing role at Microsoft?  A. Yes, although less client facing than at aQuantive.  Q. What do you mean by that?  A. Much of my work at Microsoft was focused more	Q. All right. Your answer may have corrected me on this, but I'm just going to have to ask you again to make sure I understand.  Did Microsoft shut down aQuantive?  A. Not exactly.  Q. Can you ex correct me on how Microsoft ingested aQuantive?  A. "Ingested" is the perfect word.  After the acquisition, Microsoft sold the agency division, which I believe at the time was called Avenue A/Razorfish. Then DrivePM was absorbed into essentially MSN, and the Atlas assets were folded into Microsoft's advertiser and publisher solutions group.  Q. Thank you.  So now moving to the Microsoft era for when you worked there. Was that 2007 to 2011?  A. Yes, I believe that my the end of my time at Microsoft was maybe March of 2012.  Q. Did you have a client-facing role at Microsoft?  A. Yes, although less client facing than at aQuantive.  Q. What do you mean by that?  A. Much of my work at Microsoft was focused more 25  Page 31  on internal tools and algorithms, and so I met with agencies and advertisers, met with publishers, met with exchanges, and so those were all client facing. I believe that Microsoft considered all of them clients.  And then in my final role at Microsoft which was research director at Microsoft TV, I interacted with clients directly quite a bit.  Q. Did you work with source code while you were at Microsoft?  A. Yes.  Q. Did you share it with Microsoft's competitors?  A. Yes.  Q. Did you share it with Microsoft's customers?

9 (Pages 30 - 33)

	Page 34	D 26
		Page 36
1 conflict of interest by providing services to publ	-	client agreements, to carrying out our consulting work.
2 and advertisers at the same time?	2	
3 MR. RENARD: Same objection.	3	
4 THE WITNESS: I would say that there w		
5 inherent potential for conflict of interest that we		
6 worked hard to avoid.	6	
7 BY MR. ROSSON:	7	Ç ,
8 Q. Are you distinguishing between an inher 9 conflict of interest and an inherent potential for	9	6
10 conflict of interest?	10	•
11 MR. RENARD: Same objection.	11	
12 THE WITNESS: Yes.	12	
13 BY MR. ROSSON:	13	
Q. Can you explain the distinction to me, pl		•
A. I think our relationships on the buy and s		
16 side created an inherent potential conflict of inte		
17 which we took measures to prevent becoming a		,
18 conflict of interest.	18	
Q. You agree there's a difference between the		
20 potential conflict of interest and a realized confl		, ,
21 of interest?	21	
MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	22	1
23 THE WITNESS: Yes.	23	3
24 BY MR. ROSSON:	24	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Q. And you believe that aQuantive did not	have a 25	about half is on the advertiser or agency or buy side,
	Page 35	Page 37
1 realized conflict of interest by providing service	es to 1	1 23 1
2 both advertisers and publishers; is that correct?	2	the space that operate in a variety of ways. Some are
3 A. I think based on the measures we took to	3	purely on the buy side, some are on the sell side, and
4 ensure separation and the nature of our business		then the remainder would be publishers for our marketing
5 the way in which our publisher side of the busin		
6 organized, I think, prevented a realized conflict	of 6	BY MR. ROSSON:
7 interest.	7	Q. About how many hours a week do you work for
8 Q. You worked for a company called Data	Insights; 8	Data Insights? And I'll back up.
9 is that right?	9	To be transparent, I'm trying to get a
10 A. Yes. Data Insights is my consulting bus	iness. 10	breakdown between your professor hat and your private
11 Q. Are you the founder?	11	sector hat.
12 A. Yes.	12	So here's my question: About what percentage
13 Q. And is your title managing director?	13	of your time in a week is spent working for
14 A. I think "managing partner" might be wha	at I put 14	Data Insights?
15 on my resumé, but	15	A. My teaching and academic responsibilities vary
16 Q. And what are your responsibilities for	16	quite a bit throughout the year. If we look at it on an
17 Data Insights?	17	annual basis, I spend about 1,000 hours a year on my
18 MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	18	academic responsibilities and more like 1,800 hours a
19 BY MR. ROSSON:	19	year on my Data Insights responsibilities.
Q. Let me clarify that.	20	Q. Has that breakdown been true since 2015?
21 What are your job responsibilities at	21	A. In broad terms.
22 Data Insights?	22	Q. You charge your Data Insights clients \$750 an
A. They are the full range of jobs that you r	night 23	hour; is that right?
24 expect for someone at a small consulting busine	ess. I do 24	A. That is my expert witness rate. That is not
25 everything from payroll and accounting, to nego	otiating 25	the rate I charge for other projects.

10 (Pages 34 - 37)

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	Page 38		Page 40
1	Q. So your expert rate in this case is different	1	regulation that you'd consider yourself an expert in?
2	from your private sector rate?	2	A. No.
3	A. Yes. If I was developing algorithms or doing	3	Q. Okay.
4	data analysis, I charge a different rate.	4	Have you ever been called on to advise on
5	Q. What is that rate?	5	whether a merger was allowable under the antitrust laws?
6	A. It varies by client, but typically it's around	6	A. No.
7	\$350 an hour.	7	Q. Under any competition law?
8	Q. Has a company ever engaged Data Insights to	8	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
9	design an auction for them?	9	THE WITNESS: Certainly I was not the person
10	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	10	making the decision. I have offered an opinion on that
11	THE WITNESS: We have never been engaged	11	in a as a consultant.
12	purely to design an auction; we have been engaged to	12	BY MR. ROSSON:
13	advise companies that were running auctions or	13	Q. On whether a merger or acquisition was
14	participating in auctions.	14	permitted by competition laws?
15	BY MR. ROSSON:	15	A. I would reframe it slightly to say whether or
16	Q. In terms of building an online ad exchange	16	not market participants would view an acquisition as
17	from the ground up, has a company ever reached out and	17	anticompetitive. But, again, I'm speaking from the
18	asked Data Insights to help with that?	18	perspective of a digital marketing expert, not an
19	A. No.	19	economist and not someone who is a legal expert.
20	Q. In any of your jobs, did you have a	20	Q. Have you ever been called on to decide whether
21	responsibility for mergers and acquisitions?	21	a merger would make a company dominant in an industry?
22	A. In my jobs I had responsibilities, shared	22	A. I have not.
23	responsibilities that dealt with mergers and	23	Q. In any of your jobs or any of your job
24	acquisitions. So some of our clients are small startups	24	experience, have you ever seen the government demand
25	who may be interested in being acquired. And so I have	25	that a company help its competitors?
	Page 39		Page 41
1	Page 39 worked on mergers and acquisitions from the being-	1	Page 41 MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
1 2	worked on mergers and acquisitions from the being- acquired side. I have also worked with large companies	1 2	-
	worked on mergers and acquisitions from the being-		MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
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2 3	worked on mergers and acquisitions from the being- acquired side. I have also worked with large companies who were interested in acquiring or merging with other companies.  Q. In that part of your work, the mergers and	2 3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you say that again for me?  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Drawing on all your job experience, do you remember a time when a government entity came in and
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2 were you personally involved in any of those actions? 3 A. No. 4 Q. All right. 5 You are a clinical professor at the 6 Q. Have you ever been struck as an expert? 7 A. That's correct. 8 Q. Can you explain to me what the clinical part 9 of "clinical professors are means? 10 A. Yes. Clinical professors are professors who 11 bave academic responsibilities but also have business 12 experience or business ites. The term I think came from 13 medical schools where practicing doctors would also be 14 professors. 15 Q. Are you on the tenure track? 16 A. No. Clinical professors at the 17 University of Montana are not tenurable. 18 Q. So you do not have tenure; is that right? 19 A. That is correct. I do not have tenure. 20 Q. Okay. 21 Are the opinions – excuse me. Mind if I 22 start over? 23 A. [Gesture.] 24 Q. Ox are July of the opinions in your report within 25 an academic field that you publish in? 26 THE WITNESS: I have offered opinions about other than the Juul litigation? 27 A. No. 28 PY MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 29 Q. Ox are July of the opinions in your report within 20 An academic field that you publish in? 21 THE WITNESS: I have offered opinions about other than the Juul litigation? 22 Indiance academic field that you publish in? 24 Oy Ox are academic field? 25 THE WITNESS: No. I think that most of the opinions about surveys. 26 Py MR. ROSSON: 27 A. For these opening opinions, are there any opening opinions are summarized in Puyour opening opinions are summarized in Puyour opening opinions are summarized in Puyour opening opinions are there any opinions you're offering where you've published in a cademic field? 3 A. I an there. 4 A. No. 5 Py MR. ROSSON: 5 Py MR. ROSSON: 6 Py MR. ROSSON: 7 Page 45 8 Py MR. ROSSON: 8 Py MR. ROSSON: 9 Q. So you opinions are summarized in Puyour opening opinions are summa		Page 42		Page 44
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18 Q. So you do not have tenure; is that right? 19 A. That is correct. I do not have tenure. 20 Q. Okay. 21 Are the opinions excuse me. Mind if I 22 start over? 23 A. [Gesture.] 24 Q. Are all of the opinions in your report within 25 an cademic field that you publish in? 26 THE WITNESS: I have offered opinions about answer. 27 Page 43 28 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 29 THE WITNESS: No. I think that most of the industry experience rather than publication experience. 30 THE WITNESS: No. I think that most of the industry experience rather than publication experience. 31 THE WITNESS: No. I think that most of the industry experience rather than publication experience. 32 THE WITNESS: No. I think that most of the industry experience rather than publication experience. 33 Opinions in my reports are in fields where I have industry experience rather than publication experience. 44 In the WITNESS: No. I think that most of the industry experience rather than publication experience. 45 There are exceptions. For instance, I have published in a reas related to surveys, and my rebuttal report has opinions about surveys. 46 Opinions about surveys. 47 Opinions about surveys. 48 BY MR. ROSSON: 49 Q. So your opinions are summarized in your opening report. 40 Opining report. 41 Q. Okay. 41 THE WITNESS: And transparency, I guess, to amend my answer. 42 EMY MR. ROSSON: 43 List the Juul litigation? 44 A. In 45 THE WITNESS: No. It that the Juul litigation? 45 A. In 46 THE WITNESS: No. It have the Juul litigation? 46 A. In 47 Where the defendants were USC's Rossier School of Education where I talked about fairness and opening opinions are summarized in your opening report. 40 Opinions you're offering where you've published in that academic field? 41 A. I am there. 42 Q. Okay. 43 A. I am there. 44 A. I am there. 45 BY MR. ROSSON: 46 PAT of the year. 47 Q. Do you live in Montana? 48 A. No. 49 PAT of the year. 40 Do you live in Montana? 41 G. Have you ever offered opinions in court about whether a company dominates a ma	16	A. No. Clinical professors at the	16	THE WITNESS: Again, outside of this, no.
19 A. That is correct. I do not have tenure. 20 Q. Okay. 21 Are the opinions — excuse me. Mind if I 22 start over? 23 A. [Gesture.] 24 Q. Are all of the opinions in your report within 25 an academic field that you publish in? 26 mR. RENARD: Same objection. 27 Page 43 28 MR. ROSSON: 29 List that the Juul litigation? 29 Page 45 20 Okay. 21 Are RENARD: Objection to form. 20 THE WITNESS: No. I think that most of the opinions in my reports are in fields where I have opinions in my reports are in fields where I have published in areas related to surveys, and my rebuttal report has opinions about surveys. 29 MR. ROSSON: 20 Is that the Juul litigation? 21 A. Yes. 22 O. Okay. What about other than the Juul litigation? 23 A. In — 24 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 25 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 26 O. Okay. What about other than the Juul litigation? 27 A. In — 28 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 28 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 39 Opinions about surveys, and my rebuttal report has opinions are summarized in — your opening opinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your opening opinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your opening opinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your opinions you're offering where you've published in that addentified? 30 Okay. Have you ever offered opinions in court about whether a company dominates a market? 31 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 30 Opinions you're offering where you've published in that addentified? 31 A. No. 32 O. Do you live in Montana? 33 Isamer. 34 A. No. 44 A. No. 45 A. No. 46 A. No. 47 A. Part of the year. 49 A. Part of the year you live in Minnesota? 40 A. Part of the year. 40 A. Arbat's correct. 41 A. That's correct. 42 A. That's correct. 43 A. That's correct. 44 A. That's correct. 45 A. That's correct. 46 A. That's correct. 47 A. That's correct. 48 BY MR. ROSSON: 49 C. Okay. Have you ever offered opinions in court about whether	17	University of Montana are not tenurable.	17	BY MR. ROSSON:
20 Q. Okay. 21 Are the opinions excuse me. Mind if I 22 start over? 23 A. [Gesture.] 24 Q. Are all of the opinions in your report within 25 an academic field that you publish in? 26 THE WITNESS: No. 1 think that most of the industry experience rather than publication experience. 27 There are exceptions. For instance, I have published in a reas related to surveys, and my rebuttal report has opinions about surveys. 28 BY MR. ROSSON: 29 Q. Okay. What about other than the Juul litigation? 20 A. I am there. 20 So your opinions are summarized in your opening opinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your opinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your opinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your opinions you're offering where you've published in that academic field? 21 A. No. 22 BY MR. ROSSON: 23 answer. 24 BY MR. ROSSON: 25 Q. Is that the Juul litigation? 26 A. Yes. 27 Q. Okay. What about other than the Juul litigation? 28 Where the defendants were USC's Rossier School of Education where I talked about fairness and transparency. 29 (D. Okay. 20 Okay. 30 Have you ever offered opinions in court about swith that shout of the year. 31 A. I am there. 32 Q. Okay. Have you ever offered opinions in court about whether a company dominates a market? 31 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 32 G. Have you ever offered opinions touched on July's market share, and so in that sense, yes, but that that sense in field? 33 G. Do you teven the person at the University of Montana? 34 A. That's correct. 35 G. Day ou ever offered opinions in court about whether a company dominates a market? 36 HR. RENARD: Objection to form. 37 HE WITNESS: No. 38 Where the defendants were USC's Rossier School of Education where I talked about fairness and transparency. 39 P. Okay. 30 P. Okay. 31 Have offered opinions in court about where I talked about fairness and transparency. 31 Have offered opinions in court about where I talked about fairness and transparency. 39 P. Okay. 30 P. Okay. 31 Have offered opinions in court about where I talked about fa	18	Q. So you do not have tenure; is that right?	18	Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about
21 Are the opinions excuse me. Mind if I 22 start over? 23 A. [Gesture.] 24 Q. Are all of the opinions in your report within 25 an academic field that you publish in? 26 Page 43 27 IMR. RENARD: Objection to form. 28 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 29 THE WITNESS: No. I think that most of the 30 opinions in my reports are in fields where I have 4 industry experience rather than publication experience. 4 A. In 5 There are exceptions. For instance, I have published in areas related to surveys, and my rebuttal report has 6 areas related to surveys, and my rebuttal report has 70 opinions about surveys. 8 BY MR. ROSSON: 9 Q. So your opinions are summarized in your 9 opening opinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your 10 opening report. 10 oponing report. 11 Do you mind taking a look at that? 12 Q. Okay. 13 A. I am there. 14 Q. Okay. 15 For these opening opinions, are there any 9 opinions you're offering where you've published in that adaemic field? 16 A. No. 17 Q. Do you live in Montana? 18 A. No. 19 Q. Do you live in Montana? 20 A. Part of the year. 21 Q. Do you tive in Montana? 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Do you teven offered opinions in court about whether a company dominates a market? 24 Q. Have you ever offered opinions touched on 21 Juul's market share, and so in that sense, yes, but that 22 is the only sense I can think of. 24 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about 23 BY MR. ROSSON: 25 Q. Is that the Juul litigation? 26 A. Part of the year. 27 A. Yes. 28 Q. Okay. What about other than the Juul litigation? 29 A. Part of the year. 30 Do you tive in Montana? 40 A. In 41 A. In 42 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 41 A. In 42 Where the defendants were USC's Rossier School of 9 Education where I talked about fairness and transparency. 4 A. In 4 A. In 5 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 4 D. Where the defendants were USC's Rossier School of 9 Education where I talked about fairness and transparency. 4 Q. Okay. Have you ever offered opinions in court about whether a company dominates a m	19	A. That is correct. I do not have tenure.	19	fairness and transparency?
22 start over? 23 A. [Gesture.] 24 Q. Are all of the opinions in your report within 25 an academic field that you publish in? 25 Page 43 26 I MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 27 THE WITNESS: No. I think that most of the 37 opinions in my reports are in fields where I have 48 industry experience rather than publication experience. 28 There are exceptions. For instance, I have published in 49 are related to surveys, and my rebuttal report has 59 opinions about surveys. 28 BY MR. ROSSON: 30 Q. So your opinions are summarized in your 50 opening opinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your 50 opening opinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your 50 opinion gopinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your 50 opinion gopinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your 50 opinion you're offering where you've published in that 50 academic field? 4 A. No. 18 Wh. ROSSON: 19 Q. Okay. 14 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 15 THE WITNESS: No. 16 BY MR. ROSSON: 16 Wh. R. RENARD: Objection to form. 17 Inave offered opinions in court about substitutability? 17 MR. ROSSON: 18 Wh. R. RENARD: Objection to form. 18 Wh. R. RENARD: Objection to form. 19 Q. Okay. 19 Opinions you're offering where you've published in that 50 academic field? 19 MR. RENARD: Same objection. 19 MR. RENARD: Same objection. 19 MR. RENARD: Same objection. 19 Juul's market share, and so in that sense, yes, but that 19 is the only sense I can think of. 20 Q. Do you teach in person at the 19 University of Montana? 20 Q. Do you teach in person at the 20 University of Montana? 21 University of Montana? 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Do you teach in person at the 24 University of Montana? 24 University of Montana? 25 MR. Paro offered opinions in court about 27 Day of the year you live in Minnesota? 26 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about 27 Day of the year you live in Minnesota? 28 MR. ROSSON: 29 MR. ROSSON: 2	20	Q. Okay.	20	MR. RENARD: Same objection.
23  A. [Gesture.] 24  Q. Are all of the opinions in your report within 25 an academic field that you publish in?  25  Page 43  The WITNESS: No. I think that most of the 30 opinions in my reports are in fields where I have 4 industry experience rather than publication experience. 5 There are exceptions. For instance, I have published in 6 areas related to surveys, and my rebuttal report has 6 areas related to surveys, and my rebuttal report has 7 opinions about surveys.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So your opinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your 10 opening opinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your 11 opening report.  Do you mind taking a look at that?  A. I am there.  Q. Okay.  For these opening opinions, are there any 6 opinions you're offering where you've published in that academic field?  A. No.  Page 43  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. What about other than the Juul litigation?  4 A. In  5 MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  7 I have offered opinions in the trial against the  8 where the defendants were USC's Rossier School of 9 Education where I talked about fairness and 10 transparency.  11 BY MR. ROSSON:  22 Q. Okay. Have you ever offered opinions in court about whether a company dominates a market?  13 A. No.  14 MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  15 THE WITNESS: No.  16 BY MR. ROSSON:  17 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about whether a company dominates a market?  18 Y MR. ROSSON:  19 Q. Do you live in Montana?  A. Part of the year.  20 And part of the year you live in Minnesota?  21 Juul's market share, and so in that sense, yes, but that 21 is the only sense I can think of.  22 BY MR. ROSSON:  23 BY MR. ROSSON:  24 University of Montana?  25 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about whether a company dominates a market?  26 Liul's market share, and so in that sense, yes, but that 22 is the only sense I can think of.  27 BY MR. ROSSON:  28 BY MR. ROSSON:  29 Cokay. Have you ever offered opinions in court about whether a company dominates and retreating the paragraph 23 of your end in the retre	21	Are the opinions excuse me. Mind if I	21	THE WITNESS: I have offered opinions about
24 Q. Are all of the opinions in your report within an academic field that you publish in?  Page 43  Page 45  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: No. I think that most of the industry experience rather than publication experience. There are exceptions. For instance, I have published in areas related to surveys, and my rebuttal report has opinions about surveys.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay. What about other than the Juul litigation?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  A. In —  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: No. I think that most of the industry experience rather than publication experience.  There are exceptions. For instance, I have published in areas related to surveys, and my rebuttal report has opinions about surveys.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay. What about other than the Juul litigation,  THE WITNESS: Other than the Juul litigation,  Where the defendants were USC's Rossier School of  Education where I talked about fairness and  to transparency.  Do you mind taking a look at that?  A. I am there.  Q. Okay.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay. Have you ever offered opinions in court about where it alked about fairness and  the province of the decomposition of the interval about substitutability?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: No.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about where it alked about fairness and  the province of the decomposition of the interval about substitutability?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: No.  THE	22	start over?	22	fairness. And transparency, I guess, to amend my
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9 Q. So your opinions are summarized in your opening opinions are summarized in Paragraph 23 of your 11 opening report. 11 opening report. 12 Do you mind taking a look at that? 13 A. I am there. 14 Q. Okay. 15 For these opening opinions, are there any opinions you're offering where you've published in that academic field? 16 A. No. 17 Q. Do you live in Montana? 18 A. No. 19 Q. Do you live in Montana? 20 A. Part of the year. 21 Q. And part of the year you live in Minnesota? 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Do you teach in person at the 24 University of Montana? 24 University of Montana? 29 Education where I talked about fairness and transparency. 10 transparency. 11 BY MR. ROSSON: 12 Q. Okay. Have you ever offered opinions in court about transparency. 13 dout substitutability? 14 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 15 THE WITNESS: No. 16 BY MR. ROSSON: 17 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about whether a company dominates a market? 19 MR. RENARD: Same objection. 20 THE WITNESS: My Juul opinions touched on 21 Juul's market share, and so in that sense, yes, but that 22 is the only sense I can think of. 21 BY MR. ROSSON: 22 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about 30 PMR. ROSSON: 23 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about 40 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about 51 PMR. ROSSON: 52 PMR. ROSSON: 53 PMR. ROSSON: 54 University of Montana? 55 PMR. ROSSON: 56 PMR. ROSSON: 57 PMR. ROSSON: 58 PMR. ROSSON: 59 PMR. ROSSON: 50 PMR. ROSSON: 51 PMR. ROSSON: 52 PMR. ROSSON: 52 PMR. ROSSON: 53 PMR. ROSSON: 54 PMR. ROSSON: 55 PMR. ROSSON: 56 PMR. ROSSON: 57 PMR. ROSSON: 58 PMR. ROSSON: 59 PMR. ROSSON: 50 PMR. ROSSON: 50 PMR. ROSSON: 50 PMR. ROSSON: 50 PMR. ROSSON: 51 PMR. ROSSON: 51 PMR.	7	opinions about surveys.	7	I have offered opinions in the trial against the
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For these opening opinions, are there any opinions you're offering where you've published in that academic field?  A. No.  Do you live in Montana?  A. Part of the year.  Q. And part of the year you live in Minnesota?  A. That's correct.  A. That's correct.  Q. Do you teach in person at the University of Montana?  THE WITNESS: No.  BY MR. ROSSON:  C. Have you ever offered opinions in court about whether a company dominates a market?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: My Juul opinions touched on  University of Montana?  Do you teach in person at the  University of Montana?  THE WITNESS: No.  BY MR. ROSSON:  University of Montana?	13		13	-
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17 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about 18 A. No. 18 whether a company dominates a market? 19 Q. Do you live in Montana? 19 MR. RENARD: Same objection. 20 A. Part of the year. 20 THE WITNESS: My Juul opinions touched on 21 Q. And part of the year you live in Minnesota? 21 Juul's market share, and so in that sense, yes, but that 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Do you teach in person at the 24 University of Montana? 26 BY MR. ROSSON: 27 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about	15		15	THE WITNESS: No.
18 A. No. 19 Q. Do you live in Montana? 19 MR. RENARD: Same objection. 20 A. Part of the year. 20 A. Part of the year you live in Minnesota? 21 Q. And part of the year you live in Minnesota? 22 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Do you teach in person at the 24 University of Montana? 28 whether a company dominates a market? 29 MR. RENARD: Same objection. 20 THE WITNESS: My Juul opinions touched on 21 Juul's market share, and so in that sense, yes, but that 22 is the only sense I can think of. 23 BY MR. ROSSON: 24 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about	16		16	BY MR. ROSSON:
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20 A. Part of the year.  20 THE WITNESS: My Juul opinions touched on 21 Q. And part of the year you live in Minnesota?  21 Juul's market share, and so in that sense, yes, but that 22 A. That's correct.  23 Q. Do you teach in person at the 24 University of Montana?  20 THE WITNESS: My Juul opinions touched on 21 Juul's market share, and so in that sense, yes, but that 22 is the only sense I can think of. 23 BY MR. ROSSON: 24 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about	18	A. No.	18	
<ul> <li>Q. And part of the year you live in Minnesota?</li> <li>A. That's correct.</li> <li>Q. Do you teach in person at the</li> <li>University of Montana?</li> <li>Juul's market share, and so in that sense, yes, but that</li> <li>is the only sense I can think of.</li> <li>BY MR. ROSSON:</li> <li>Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about</li> </ul>	19		19	-
22A. That's correct.22is the only sense I can think of.23Q. Do you teach in person at the23BY MR. ROSSON:24University of Montana?24Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about	20	-	20	
<ul> <li>Q. Do you teach in person at the</li> <li>University of Montana?</li> <li>BY MR. ROSSON:</li> <li>Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about</li> </ul>	21	Q. And part of the year you live in Minnesota?		- I
24 University of Montana? 24 Q. Have you ever offered opinions in court about				
25 A. In the fall semester I teach in person, and in 25 advertiser expectations?		-		
	25	A. In the fall semester I teach in person, and in	25	advertiser expectations?

12 (Pages 42 - 45)

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1	MR. RENARD: Same objection.	1	BY MR. ROSSON:	
2	THE WITNESS: The USC and Juul cases touch on	2	Q. In this 2008-2009 period when you first heard	
3	those cases, but I might need to ask questions to	3	of first look, was that in connection with something	
4	understand with certainty.	4	Google was doing?	
5	BY MR. ROSSON:	5	A. No. It was in abstract terms.	
6	Q. We may come back to that, but for now, have	6	Q. I see.	
7	you ever offered opinions in court about what publishers	7	And what about last look? When did you first	
8	expect?	8	hear of last look?	
9	MR. RENARD: Same objection.	9	A. About the same time.	
10	THE WITNESS: Other than this matter, no.	10	Q. Okay.	
11	BY MR. ROSSON:	11	And when you heard about first and last look,	
12	Q. Okay.	12	was it in relation to something a specific company was	
13	Before you were hired on this case, have	13	doing?	
14	you excuse me.	14	A. It was related to the waterfall auction	
15	Before you were hired on this case, had you	15	process where publishers, networks, or exchanged would	
16	ever heard of the Google auction mechanics you discuss	16	enter what we called line items at different places in	
17	in your opinions?	17	the waterfall, and so we referred to the first position	
18	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	18	as "first look" and the last position as "last look." I	
19	THE WITNESS: When you say "Google auction	19	can't recall right now if it was in relation to specific	
20	mechanics," are you talking about what I call Google's	20	companies or if we were talking about it in terms of	
21	conducts or are you talking about the auction dynamics	21	general auction dynamics.	
22	such as first price, second price?	22	Q. Were you aware in 2008 or 2009 of whether	
23	BY MR. ROSSON:	23	auctions were using a first or last look feature?	
24	Q. I'll go one by one to make it easier.	24	A. Again, in the waterfall auction setup, we were	
25	Before you were hired in this case, had you	25	aware of it, and we knew that any waterfall would have	
23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23		
1	Page 47 ever heard of reserve price optimization?	1	Page 49	
$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	A. No.	1 2	either a single participant or a set of participants	
3	Q. Before you were hired in this case, had you	3	operating in the first tier of that waterfall and then in the final tier.	
4	ever heard of Dynamic Revenue Sharing?	Ī.	Q. And for that answer you mean in the industry	
5	A. No.	4	as a whole, not specifically to a Google auction; is	
6	Q. Before you were hired in this case, had you	5	as a whole, not specifically to a Google auction; is that right?	
7	ever heard of Bernanke?	7	-	
8	A. Not the Google program Bernanke.		A. That's correct. I am not speaking	
9	Q. Before you were hired in this case, had you	8	specifically of a Google auction.	
	ever heard of first look?	9	Q. Okay.  Would you like to take a break?	
10	A. Yes, I had heard about first look as an	10	Would you like to take a break?	
12	auction dynamic.	11	A. Yeah, I think that would be great.	
	•	12	MR. ROSSON: Great. Let's go off the record.	
13	Q. And when you'd heard about first look, was	13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the end of Media 1.	
14 15	that well, why don't I just open it up.	14	We are going off the record at 10:16 a.m.	
16	Tell me when you first heard about first look.  A. My recollection is somewhat vague, but I would	15	(RECESS TAKEN)	
	say 2008 or 2009 I heard of first look as it relates to	16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record	
17	•	17	with Media 2 at 10:32 a.m.	
18	digital advertising auctions.	18	BY MR. ROSSON:	
19	MR. RENARD: Mr. Rosson, I don't want to	19	Q. Dr. Chandler, is there any testimony that	
		20	you've given so far that you would like to change or	
20	interrupt your flow. Whenever you're at a convenient	2.1	40	
20 21	breaking point, we've gone over an hour.	21	correct?	
20 21 22	breaking point, we've gone over an hour.  MR. ROSSON: Sure.	22	A. No.	
20 21 22 23	breaking point, we've gone over an hour.  MR. ROSSON: Sure.  MR. RENARD: We'll just take a break.	22 23	<ul><li>A. No.</li><li>Q. For these next questions, I want to set aside</li></ul>	
20 21 22	breaking point, we've gone over an hour.  MR. ROSSON: Sure.	22	A. No.	

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Page 50  1 you with me?  2 A. Yes.  3 Q. Okay.  4 So before you were engaged on this case, in  5 your private sector and academic life, had you ever  6 reviewed Google's disclosures about its auction  7 features?  8 MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  9 THE WITNESS: I have a vague recollection of  10 visiting like the AdX help pages and Google Ad pages as  11 part of my client work, but I did not visit them with an  12 eye toward auction dynamic disclosures.  13 BY MR. ROSSON:  14 Q. Okay.  15 Do you remember when you visited those Google  16 help pages?  17 A. I would guess that it was maybe 2015 or 2016.  18 I'm thinking of a particular client who was advertising  19 via AdX. And so I think I might have looked at those  20 pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the  21 THE WITNESS: And also, the advertising  22 Q. Okay.  3 From the period of 2016 up to when hired on this case, do you remember review disclosures about its auction mechanics?  4 A. No.  7 Q. Have you ever recommended that a any of Google's auction tools?  9 A. Yes.  10 Q. Do you have clients who use Google tools?  11 tools?  12 A. Yes.  13 Q. Has that been the case from 2015 the was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the case, but I believe that it even province was not the c	wing any Google a client use le auction brough the where that
2 Q. Okay. 3 Q. Okay. 4 So before you were engaged on this case, in 5 your private sector and academic life, had you ever 6 reviewed Google's disclosures about its auction 7 features? 8 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 9 THE WITNESS: I have a vague recollection of 10 visiting like the AdX help pages and Google Ad pages as 11 part of my client work, but I did not visit them with an 12 eye toward auction dynamic disclosures. 13 BY MR. ROSSON: 14 Q. Okay. 15 Do you remember when you visited those Google 16 help pages? 17 A. I would guess that it was maybe 2015 or 2016. 18 I'm thinking of a particular client who was advertising 19 via AdX. And so I think I might have looked at those 20 pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the 2 Q. Okay. 3 From the period of 2016 up to when 4 hired on this case, do you remember review disclosures about its auction mechanics? 6 A. No. 7 Q. Have you ever recommended that a any of Google's auction tools? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Do you have clients who use Google tools? 11 tools? 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. Has that been the case from 2015 the was not the case, but I believe that it even pages and this case, do you remember review disclosures about its auction mechanics? 6 A. No. 7 Q. Have you ever recommended that a any of Google's auction tools? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Do you have clients who use Google tools? 11 tools? 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. Has that been the case from 2015 the was not the case, but I believe that it even pages and the case, but I believe that it even pages and the case pages and the case pages and the case, but I believe that it even pages and the case pages and page	wing any Google a client use le auction brough the where that
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7 Geatures? 8 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 9 THE WITNESS: I have a vague recollection of 10 visiting like the AdX help pages and Google Ad pages as 11 part of my client work, but I did not visit them with an 12 eye toward auction dynamic disclosures. 13 BY MR. ROSSON: 14 Q. Okay. 15 Do you remember when you visited those Google 16 help pages? 17 A. I would guess that it was maybe 2015 or 2016. 18 I'm thinking of a particular client who was advertising 19 via AdX. And so I think I might have looked at those 20 pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the  7 Q. Have you ever recommended that a any of Google's auction tools?  9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Do you have clients who use Google 11 tools? 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. Has that been the case from 2015 the present? 14 present? 15 A. There may be short periods of time was not the case, but I believe that it even pages as THE REPORTER: 2015? 18 THE REPORTER: 2015? 19 THE WITNESS: 2015. 20 THE REPORTER: Thank you.	le auction  nrough the  where that
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THE WITNESS: I have a vague recollection of visiting like the AdX help pages and Google Ad pages as pages and Google Ad pages as 10 Q. Do you have clients who use Google 11 part of my client work, but I did not visit them with an 12 eye toward auction dynamic disclosures. 12 A. Yes. 13 BY MR. ROSSON: 13 Q. Has that been the case from 2015 the Q. Okay. 14 present? 15 Do you remember when you visited those Google 16 help pages? 16 was not the case, but I believe that it even pages 17 A. I would guess that it was maybe 2015 or 2016. 18 I'm thinking of a particular client who was advertising 19 via AdX. And so I think I might have looked at those 20 pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the 20 THE REPORTER: Thank you.	nrough the
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part of my client work, but I did not visit them with an eye toward auction dynamic disclosures.  12	nrough the
12 eye toward auction dynamic disclosures.  13 BY MR. ROSSON:  14 Q. Okay.  15 Do you remember when you visited those Google 16 help pages?  17 A. I would guess that it was maybe 2015 or 2016.  18 I'm thinking of a particular client who was advertising 19 via AdX. And so I think I might have looked at those 20 pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the  12 A. Yes.  13 Q. Has that been the case from 2015 the present?  14 present?  15 A. There may be short periods of time was not the case, but I believe that it even presents and the case in the pages?  16 was not the case, but I believe that it even presents and the case in the pages?  18 THE REPORTER: 2015?  19 THE WITNESS: 2015.  20 THE REPORTER: Thank you.	where that
13 Q. Has that been the case from 2015 the Q. Okay.  14 Q. Okay.  15 Do you remember when you visited those Google 16 help pages?  17 A. I would guess that it was maybe 2015 or 2016.  18 I'm thinking of a particular client who was advertising 19 via AdX. And so I think I might have looked at those 20 pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the  13 Q. Has that been the case from 2015 the present?  14 present?  15 A. There may be short periods of time was not the case, but I believe that it even provided in the pages?  16 Was not the case, but I believe that it even provided in the pages?  18 THE REPORTER: 2015?  19 THE WITNESS: 2015.  20 THE REPORTER: Thank you.	where that
14 Q. Okay. 15 Do you remember when you visited those Google 16 help pages? 17 A. I would guess that it was maybe 2015 or 2016. 18 I'm thinking of a particular client who was advertising 19 via AdX. And so I think I might have looked at those 20 pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the  14 present? 15 A. There may be short periods of time was not the case, but I believe that it even provided in the case and the case are provided in the case are provided in the case and the case are provided in the case and the case are provided in the	where that
Do you remember when you visited those Google help pages?  A. I would guess that it was maybe 2015 or 2016.  I'm thinking of a particular client who was advertising via AdX. And so I think I might have looked at those pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the  A. There may be short periods of time was not the case, but I believe that it even pages as not the case, but I believe that it even pages as not the case, but I believe that it even pages as THE REPORTER: 2015?  THE WITNESS: 2015.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.	
help pages?  A. I would guess that it was maybe 2015 or 2016.  I'm thinking of a particular client who was advertising via AdX. And so I think I might have looked at those pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the  help pages?  16 was not the case, but I believe that it even in the case in the case, but I believe that it even in the case in the case, but I believe that it even in the case in the case, but I believe that it even in the case in the case, but I believe that it even in the case in the case, but I believe that it even in the case in the case, but I believe that it even in the case in the case, but I believe that it even in the case in the case, but I believe that it even in the case	
17 A. I would guess that it was maybe 2015 or 2016. 18 I'm thinking of a particular client who was advertising 19 via AdX. And so I think I might have looked at those 20 pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the 21 THE REPORTER: 2015. 22 THE REPORTER: Thank you.	predates
18 I'm thinking of a particular client who was advertising 19 via AdX. And so I think I might have looked at those 20 pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the 21 THE REPORTER: 2015? 22 THE REPORTER: Thank you.	1
19 via AdX. And so I think I might have looked at those 20 pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the 21 THE WITNESS: 2015. 22 THE REPORTER: Thank you.	ļ
20 pages as part of my research, but I can't recall the 20 THE REPORTER: Thank you.	
21 contents of the pages at that time. 21 THE WITNESS: And also, the adve	
Q. Okay. And what about after that and 22 that I'm saying is "DV360." I'm just from the saying is "DV360."	the south, so
23 correct me if I get the years wrong 2015-2016 time 23 they sound the same.	
24 period, do you remember reviewing those disclosures 24 BY MR. ROSSON:	
25 again before you were engaged? 25 Q. Forgive me if I just asked this. Do	you have
Page 51	Page 53
1 A. I don't believe so. 1 clients who do not use Google tools?	
2 Q. Okay. 2 A. Currently I believe all of my clients	use
Before you were engaged on this case, did you  3 Google tools. I have had clients that do no	t use Google
4 know whether Google ran experiments on auction traffic? 4 tools.	
5 A. No. 5 Q. Is one of your jobs at Data Insights	to advise
6 Q. Before you were engaged on this case, do you 6 clients about Google tools?	
7 know whether Google ran optimizations on auction 7 MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	
8 traffic? 8 THE WITNESS: I would not consider	ler that one of
9 A. No. 9 my primary jobs. I am occasionally asked	about tool
Q. Before you were engaged on this case, did you 10 recommendations, but I am that is not the	e primary
11 know whether Google could adjust bids in its discretion? 11 type of consulting I provide.	
12 A. No. 12 BY MR. ROSSON:	
13 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 13 Q. Do you have clients at Data Insight	s who use
14 THE WITNESS: No. If I'm correctly 14 AdX?	
15 understanding what you mean by "in its discretion," I 15 A. I have clients that participate in Ad.	X
16 think the answer is no. 16 auctions.	
17 BY MR. ROSSON: 17 Q. And is part of your role at Data Insi	ights to
18 Q. Okay. 18 advise clients about AdX?	
Before you were hired in this case, did you 19 MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	
20 know whether one way or the other Google could adjust 20 THE WITNESS: My work at Data I	nsights
21 bids at all? 21 typically involves analyzing data for client	s and some
22 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 22 of that data has run through AdX. So in the	at sense,
THE WITNESS: I knew that via DV360, Google 23 yes.	
24 provided tools that allowed bid adjustment, but did not 24 BY MR. ROSSON:	
25 know anything beyond that. 25 Q. Help me understand what work you	ı're performing

14 (Pages 50 - 53)

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	Page 54		Page 56		
1	with client data when you receive it. I don't need	1	A. Yes, or describe online auction dynamics.		
2	specifics about an individual client.	2	Q. Okay.		
3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	3	Would you agree that the one of the		
4	THE WITNESS: The work is highly varied. I	4	functions of Data Insights is to try to help clients		
5	would say a large fraction of it is related to measuring	5	maximize their profits?		
6	marketing effectiveness and making recommendations on	6	A. I would say that our job at Data Insights is		
7	optimizations and things like that.	7	to help clients achieve their business goals, and most		
8	BY MR. ROSSON:	8	businesses are interested in maximizing their profits.		
9	Q. As part of that work, do you advise clients	9	So in that sense, yes.		
10	about how auction mechanics work?	10	Q. You want to help companies spend their		
11	A. I have done that in the past. I don't have	11	advertising money efficiently; is that right?		
12	any clients now where I'm currently advising them on how	12	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
13	auction mechanics work.	13	THE WITNESS: In broad strokes that is one		
14	Q. Is that a core part of Data Insights'	14	thing that we help clients with.		
15	business?	15	BY MR. ROSSON:		
16	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	16	Q. So at Data Insights, all things equal, you		
17	THE WITNESS: It's hard for me to know what	17	would rather Google charge less for its products, right?		
18	"core part" means in this sense. Certainly there have	18	A. I'm not sure how that follows.		
19	been clients where my advice on auction participation	19	Q. Do any of your clients well, when your		
20	was an important part of the engagement to the client.	20	clients transact on AdX, you understand there's a take		
21	BY MR. ROSSON:	21	rate; is that right?		
22	Q. Let me do an example.	22	A. Yes.		
23	Is to take reserve price optimization as an	23	Q. So all things equal, for your clients you'd		
24 25	example, is that the type of auction mechanic that you would advise a client about?	24 25	rather that take rate be higher rather than lower; is that right?		
23	would advise a client about:	23	that right:		
	Page 55		Page 57		
1	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	1	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
2	THE WITNESS: If I had been advising a client	2	THE WITNESS: I've never been asked to advise		
3	during the time period when reserve price optimization	3	on that sort of thing, nor can I think of an example		
4	came out and I knew about reserve price optimization,	4	where I recommend a certain auction environment over		
5	then, yes, that would be the sort of thing that I would	5	another based on take rate. Usually I was concerned		
6	advise a client on.	6	with the performance of the marketing.		
7	BY MR. ROSSON:	7	BY MR. ROSSON:		
8	Q. And is the work that you perform for clients,	8	Q. Okay.		
9	does that involve looking into the rules of online	9	You can't remember a time that you've ever		
10	auctions?	10	recommended one auction over another on the basis of		
11	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	11	auction take rates; is that correct?		
12	THE WITNESS: I think knowledge of the auction	12	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
13	rules is part of the work, but I wouldn't necessarily	13	THE WITNESS: Perhaps I should say solely on		
14	classify it as looking into the rules of online	14	the basis of auction take rates.		
15	auctions.	15	BY MR. ROSSON:		
16	BY MR. ROSSON:	16	Q. Are auction take rates a consideration when		
17	Q. So would a typical client ever ask you the	17	you recommend different auction platforms to clients?		
18	question: What are the rules of this online auction?	18	A. If I'm working with clients on the buy side,		
19	Any online auction in particular.	19	then part of my work often involves calculations of		
20	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	20	return on investment or return on ad spend, and take		
21	THE WITNESS: They might ask something like	21	rate is part of measuring that return.		
22	that or: How does this auction work?	22	Q. Would your clients rather pay a lower take		
23	BY MR. ROSSON:	23	rate than a higher take rate?		
24	Q. And so part of your responsibility would be to	24	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
25	tell clients how auctions work. Is that fair?	25	THE WITNESS: I think all else being equal, my		

15 (Pages 54 - 57)

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1	clients who are operating in an auction environment	1	fairness in business practices, but I can't recall if
2	would prefer to pay a lower take rate.	2	they applied the CRISP-DM methodology.
3	BY MR. ROSSON:	3	Q. Other than you in this case, are you aware of
4	Q. And all things equal, your clients would	4	anyone ever using the CRISP-DM methodology to make a
5	rather have greater access to Google's data rather than	5	determination of what is fair?
6	less access. Is that fair?	6	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
7	A. Yes, particularly as the data relates to the	7	THE WITNESS: I am not aware of when the
8	measurement of marketing performance.	8	CRISP-DM methodology has been applied to the questions
9	Q. All things equal, you would rather your	9	of fairness specifically.
10	clients have more control over Google's ecosystem. Is	10	BY MR. ROSSON:
11	that fair?	11	Q. Or whether it's ever been applied to questions
12	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	12	of fairness, correct?
13	THE WITNESS: I think I would phrase it	13	A. Yes, that's correct.
14	slightly differently in that my advertising clients	14	Q. Are you aware of whether the CRISP-DM
15	would prefer greater control over their data and their	15	methodology has ever been applied to a question of
16	ability to measure the performance of their marketing.	16	whether something is transparent?
17	If we say "control over Google's ecosystem," that does	17	A. Other than my application here, I'm not sure
18	not seem accurate to me.	18	if it has been applied to transparency.
19	BY MR. ROSSON:	19	Q. And this is by no means to limit your answer.
20	Q. Let's discuss your methodology next. I'm	20	Can you give me four or five sentences about what the
21	shifting gears. Do you understand?	21	CRISP-DM methodology is?
22	A. Yes.	22	A. Yes. The CRISP-DM methodology has seven
23	Q. In preparing your opinions in this case, what	23	steps. It begins with business understanding, then
24	was your methodology?	24	proceeds to data understanding. And those two are
25	A. In preparing my opinions in the opening	25	depicted as a cycle. So data understanding informs
	Page 59		Page 61
1	report, I applied a standard data science methodology	1	business understanding and vice versa.
2	that goes by the name CRISP-DM, C-R-I-S-P hyphen D-M	1. 2	From there you move to data preparation, which
3	Q. Is CRISP-DM mentioned in your opening report?	3	is the process by which you transform raw data into data
4	A. No. The features of CRISP-DM are mentioned in	4	that can be used for modeling. From data preparation we
5	the report, but I do not call out the methodology by	5	move to modeling, model evaluation, and then deployment
6	name.	6	And at the modeling step, sometimes we return to the
7	Q. Give me a thumbnail sketch of CRISP-DM.	7	business understanding and data understanding cycle.
8	A. CRISP-DM is a data science methodology that	8	Q. What was your dataset in reaching your
9	has seven steps and is a standard methodology in data	9	opinions?
10	science and data mining. It was, I think, originally	10	A. My dataset in reaching my opinions were the
11	conceived in the late '90s but published in '99 and	11	materials in this case, the documents produced, the
12	2000. And I'm happy to walk through the steps of it,	12	deposition testimony, peer-reviewed literature,
13	but it's something that I use professionally and it's	13	information from popular press and trade press, and I
14	also something that I teach in my classes.	14	outline those sources in my opening report.
1	<i>G</i>		>

15 Can the CRISP-DM methodology be used to make a 16 17 step? 18 Q. Can the CRISP-DM methodology be used to make a19 scientific determination about what is transparent? 20 21 Q. Other than your work on this case, are you 22

24

25

Q. Did you do modeling for this case?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you say that CRISP-PM -- excuse me.

Did you say that CRISP-DM involves a modeling

A. Yes. In this case the modeling step was the synthesis of the data in the report. So framing my report via this methodology, the deployment of the model would be the release of the report, and the model would be the opinions in my reports that synthesize the data.

Q. Are you aware of CRISP-DM being used as a

16 (Pages 58 - 61)

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Q. Is the CRISP -- excuse me.

A. I think yes.

A. Yes.

scientific determination about what is fair?

aware of any peer-reviewed research where the CRISP-DM 23

methodology has been used to determine what is fair?

A. I have read academic articles talking about

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	Page 62		Page 64
1	methodology on a nonquantitative dataset?	1	reviewed and trying to estimate the number of advertiser
2	A. Yes.	2	perspectives I have seen and trying to think about
3	Q. Are you offering opinions on the expectations	3	places where I have seen advertisers disagree about what
4	of publishers and advertisers?	4	is fair.
5	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	5	Q. Is the testimony you reviewed a representative
6	THE WITNESS: Yes, I offer opinions on what	6	sample of all advertisers?
7	advertisers and publishers expect in the marketplace.	7	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
8	BY MR. ROSSON:	8	THE WITNESS: I believe in the context of this
9	Q. Are you offering opinions on what every	9	case it is.
10	publisher expects?	10	BY MR. ROSSON:
11	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	11	Q. Do you know how that dataset of advertisers
12	THE WITNESS: I'm offering opinions on general	12	who gave testimony was constructed?
13	industry practices and what publishers generally would	13	A. In certain cases I do. So the documents that
14	expect. There are certainly exceptions.	14	I reviewed that were internal to Google, I believe that
15	BY MR. ROSSON:	15	is a sample of advertisers working with Google,
16	Q. What do you mean "there are certainly	16	particularly those who are the most engaged because they
17	exceptions"?	17	made an effort to reach out to their Google
18	A. The ecosystem of digital marketing has so many	18	representatives.
19	participants that I would not be comfortable speaking	19	In terms of the advertisers who provided
20	for all publishers without exception.	20	third-party depositions, I do not know how that sample
21	Q. Is that also true for advertisers?	21	was drawn.
22	A. Yes, my opinions about advertisers are what	22	Q. Do you know whether the sample of advertisers
23	the industry generally accepts and not a blanket	23	who provided testimony is a random sample?
24	statement on every single advertiser.	24	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
25	Q. Do all ad buyers agree on what is fair?	25	THE WITNESS: I do not know if it is a random
	D (2		
	Page 03		Page 65
1	Page 63  A. I think buyers of advertising agree on	1	Page 65 sample.
1 2		1 2	
	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on		sample.
2	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on fairness generally but, again, a blanket statement that	2	sample. BY MR. ROSSON:
2 3	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on fairness generally but, again, a blanket statement that covers the entire industry I think is likely to be	2 3	sample. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Do you know if it's a representative sample?
2 3 4	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on fairness generally but, again, a blanket statement that covers the entire industry I think is likely to be contradicted in some cases.	2 3 4	sample.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you know if it's a representative sample?  A. I believe it to be representative based on my
2 3 4 5	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on fairness generally but, again, a blanket statement that covers the entire industry I think is likely to be contradicted in some cases.  Q. It's not possible to make a blanket statement	2 3 4 5	sample.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you know if it's a representative sample?  A. I believe it to be representative based on my experience in the industry and looking at the list of
2 3 4 5 6	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on fairness generally but, again, a blanket statement that covers the entire industry I think is likely to be contradicted in some cases.  Q. It's not possible to make a blanket statement that covers the entire online ad industry about what is	2 3 4 5 6	sample.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you know if it's a representative sample?  A. I believe it to be representative based on my experience in the industry and looking at the list of companies who provided testimony and reading that
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on fairness generally but, again, a blanket statement that covers the entire industry I think is likely to be contradicted in some cases.  Q. It's not possible to make a blanket statement that covers the entire online ad industry about what is fair. Do you agree?	2 3 4 5 6 7	sample.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you know if it's a representative sample?  A. I believe it to be representative based on my experience in the industry and looking at the list of companies who provided testimony and reading that testimony. So I think that as a statistician, I would
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on fairness generally but, again, a blanket statement that covers the entire industry I think is likely to be contradicted in some cases.  Q. It's not possible to make a blanket statement that covers the entire online ad industry about what is fair. Do you agree?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	sample.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you know if it's a representative sample?  A. I believe it to be representative based on my experience in the industry and looking at the list of companies who provided testimony and reading that testimony. So I think that as a statistician, I would consider it a random sample or I'm sorry, a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on fairness generally but, again, a blanket statement that covers the entire industry I think is likely to be contradicted in some cases.  Q. It's not possible to make a blanket statement that covers the entire online ad industry about what is fair. Do you agree?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think we can make a statement	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	sample.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you know if it's a representative sample?  A. I believe it to be representative based on my experience in the industry and looking at the list of companies who provided testimony and reading that testimony. So I think that as a statistician, I would consider it a random sample or I'm sorry, a representative sample. I misspoke.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on fairness generally but, again, a blanket statement that covers the entire industry I think is likely to be contradicted in some cases.  Q. It's not possible to make a blanket statement that covers the entire online ad industry about what is fair. Do you agree?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think we can make a statement about what the industry believes is fair that is true in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	sample.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you know if it's a representative sample?  A. I believe it to be representative based on my experience in the industry and looking at the list of companies who provided testimony and reading that testimony. So I think that as a statistician, I would consider it a random sample or I'm sorry, a representative sample. I misspoke.  Q. A representative sample of what overall
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on fairness generally but, again, a blanket statement that covers the entire industry I think is likely to be contradicted in some cases.  Q. It's not possible to make a blanket statement that covers the entire online ad industry about what is fair. Do you agree?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think we can make a statement about what the industry believes is fair that is true in almost all cases, but I would not say in all cases.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	sample.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you know if it's a representative sample?  A. I believe it to be representative based on my experience in the industry and looking at the list of companies who provided testimony and reading that testimony. So I think that as a statistician, I would consider it a random sample or I'm sorry, a representative sample. I misspoke.  Q. A representative sample of what overall population?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on fairness generally but, again, a blanket statement that covers the entire industry I think is likely to be contradicted in some cases.  Q. It's not possible to make a blanket statement that covers the entire online ad industry about what is fair. Do you agree?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think we can make a statement about what the industry believes is fair that is true in almost all cases, but I would not say in all cases.  BY MR. ROSSON:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	sample.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you know if it's a representative sample?  A. I believe it to be representative based on my experience in the industry and looking at the list of companies who provided testimony and reading that testimony. So I think that as a statistician, I would consider it a random sample or I'm sorry, a representative sample. I misspoke.  Q. A representative sample of what overall population?  A. Of advertisers engaged in programmatic
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I think buyers of advertising agree on fairness generally but, again, a blanket statement that covers the entire industry I think is likely to be contradicted in some cases.  Q. It's not possible to make a blanket statement that covers the entire online ad industry about what is fair. Do you agree?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think we can make a statement about what the industry believes is fair that is true in almost all cases, but I would not say in all cases.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. What's the confidence interval there?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	sample.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you know if it's a representative sample?  A. I believe it to be representative based on my experience in the industry and looking at the list of companies who provided testimony and reading that testimony. So I think that as a statistician, I would consider it a random sample or I'm sorry, a representative sample. I misspoke.  Q. A representative sample of what overall population?  A. Of advertisers engaged in programmatic advertising at scale.
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17 (Pages 62 - 65)

25

A. I'm thinking through the testimony that I've

25

	CONFIDENTIAL				
	Page 66		Page 68		
1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	the top of my head.		
2	Q. Of large advertisers?	2	BY MR. ROSSON:		
3	A. That's correct. I said "of large	3	Q. Do you have an estimate?		
4	advertisers."	4	A. For ad buyers I would estimate		
5	There is less testimony of small advertisers,	5			
6	and so my conclusions on small advertisers is driven	6			
7	more by my experience working via Data Insights' clients	7	And in terms of sellers, I would expect it to		
8	with many small advertisers.	8	be		
9	Q. And to go back to the confidence interval, is	9	Q. ?		
10	it your opinion that the data you reviewed to reach your	10	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
11	opinions gave you a confidence interval of .01?	11	THE WITNESS: Yes, I would say something mayb		
12	A. Yes, I would say a confidence interval or	12			
13	perhaps if we're talking in just a raw number, I would	13	BY MR. ROSSON:		
14	say a probability of error or a p-value of less than	14	Q. And what percentage of ad buyers and sellers		
15	.01.	15	did you personally communicate with between 2013 and		
16	Q. Did you apply any form of Bayesian reasoning	16	2023?		
17	to the analysis?	17	A. In terms of ad buyers, I may not be sure on		
18	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	18	what we mean by "personally communicate with." If we		
19	THE WITNESS: I applied Bayesian statistics in	19	include well, I guess I would ask: Are we including		
			_		
20	a sense that I think would accord with the general	20	working with their data or are we talking to them in		
21	principles of Bayesian analysis using data to update	21	person?		
22	prior beliefs to arrive at parameter estimates.	22	Q. Talking to them in person, by Zoom, by text		
23	BY MR. ROSSON:	23	message, by e-mail, any form of interpersonal		
24	Q. Are you familiar with SPSS?	24	communication.		
25	A. Yes.	25	A. Okay. And we're excluding reading testimony?		
,	Page 67		Page 69		
1	Q. Did you use SPSS?	1	Q. You may include reading testimony.		
2	A. No.	2	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
3	Q. Did you use PSPP?	3	THE WITNESS: I would say that from 2013 to		
4	A. PSPP? I'm not sure what PSPP is.	4	2023, I personally communicated with between 200 and		
5	Q. It's the open source of	5	300 ad buyers. And, again, probably an order of		
6	A. Oh, okay. Sorry.	6	5		
7	I did not use that. I used in some places	7	that I am excluding from this estimate situations where		
8	I used the statistical computing language R, just the	8	I gave a talk to a group of ad buyers or sellers, in		
9	letter R, and I also used the programming language	9	which case the numbers would be much higher.		
10	Python.	10	BY MR. ROSSON:		
11	Q. Okay.	11	Q. That's fair.		
12	And does your opening report or rebuttal	12	If I'm trying to get a sense of how many ad		
13	report disclose any analysis you've done in R or Python?	13	buyers communicated to you their expectations about		
14	A. The analysis that I'm relying on in R in my	14	online advertising from 2013 to 2023, would you estimate		
15	rebuttal report is disclosed.	15	that number is 200 and 300 ad buyers?		
16	I produced the R code to make the charts and	16	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
17	the data analysis I did there.	17	THE WITNESS: If we are talking personal		
18	The Python work was part of my work product	18	com direct communication not through intermediaries,		
19	and text mining to understand the large datasets that I	19	I would say that that is a good estimate. If we include		
20	was working with.	20	intermediaries, for instance, where I had a client who		
21	Q. Okay. We'll come back to that.	21	provided technology to ad buyers, and so therefore I was		
22	How many ad buyers and sellers transacted on	22	aware of the ad buyer's preferences via that		
23	AdX between 2013 and 2023?	23	intermediary, then the numbers are much higher.		
24	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	24	BY MR. ROSSON:		
25		2.5			

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18 (Pages 66 - 69)

Q. Can you give me an estimate including the

THE WITNESS: I do not know that number off

25

		1	
1	Page 70 intermediaries?	1	Page 72
1		1	Q. Okay.
2	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	2	This may sound similar. It's a little
3	THE WITNESS: I'm thinking.	3	different.
4	I think that including intermediaries, the	4	As part of your assignments in this case, did
5	number of ad buyers that I have worked with would be	5	you perform any surveys of ad buyers or sellers?
6	a rough estimate would be around 10,000 and 20,000.	6	A. No, as part of my work in this case I did not
7	BY MR. ROSSON:	7	perform any surveys of ad buyers or sellers.
8	Q. And of those 10- to 20,000 ad buyers, for how	8	Q. Did you conduct any interviews of ad buyers or
9	many would you be confident that you could convey their	9	sellers?
10	expectations about the online advertising industry?	10	A. I did not personally conduct any interviews of
11	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	11	ad buyers or sellers, but I have read testimony that was
12	THE WITNESS: My sense is a substantial	12	solicited from them.
13	fraction because I worked with companies that provided	13	Q. Do you have an I want to go on what you've
14	the gateway to digital marketing for these ad buyers,	14	read, not communications with counsel.
15	and so I am learning about the ad buyers' preferences	15	Do you have an understanding of whether the
16	and expectations and informing them about the	16	states in this case are saying that Google violated
17	marketplace via those intermediaries.	17	state deceptive trade practice laws?
18	BY MR. ROSSON:	18	A. I know that there are deceptive trade practice
19	Q. Has an ad buyer or seller authorized you to	19	law claims in this case, but I don't know much beyond
20	speak for it in offering your opinions in this case?	20	that.
21	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	21	Q. Are you offering an opinion on whether Google
22	THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what we mean by	22	violated any deceptive trade practice laws?
23	"authorize" here.	23	A. I'm not a legal expert. I'm offering opinions
24	BY MR. ROSSON:	24	on Google's conducts relative to what I consider
25	Q. In offering your opinions in this case, is	25	generally accepted practices in the industry. So I
	Page 71		Page 73
1	there any ad buyer or seller who said yes, you can speak	1	think the answer is no.
2	on my behalf?	2	Q. Are you offering any opinions on whether
3	MR. RENARD: Same objection.	3	Google violated antitrust laws?
4	THE WITNESS: No. I have not disclosed my	4	A. No.
5	participation in this case to these ad buyers.	5	Q. Did you consider AdX or any other online
6	BY MR. ROSSON:	6	exchange transactional data in forming your opinions?
7	Q. So the ad buyers well, okay, that's fine.	7	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
8	In offering your opinions in this case, are	8	
9		O	THE WITNESS: I believe that the data I
	you speaking on behalf of any of your clients from	9	analyzed as part of my rebuttal report includes some AdX
10	you speaking on behalf of any of your clients from Data Insights?		analyzed as part of my rebuttal report includes some AdX
10 11		9	analyzed as part of my rebuttal report includes some AdX data, but that is the extent to which I analyzed AdX $$
	Data Insights?	9 10	analyzed as part of my rebuttal report includes some AdX
11	Data Insights?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the	9 10 11	analyzed as part of my rebuttal report includes some AdX data, but that is the extent to which I analyzed AdX data in preparing my reports.
11 12	Data Insights?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.	9 10 11 12	analyzed as part of my rebuttal report includes some AdX data, but that is the extent to which I analyzed AdX data in preparing my reports.  BY MR. ROSSON:
11 12 13	Data Insights?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: I don't see myself as speaking on their behalf; I see myself as synthesizing their	9 10 11 12 13	analyzed as part of my rebuttal report includes some AdX data, but that is the extent to which I analyzed AdX data in preparing my reports.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So for your opening report, you did not analyze AdX data; is that correct?
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	Page 74		Page 76	
1	data per se.	1	Q. Can you give me a percentage of parties, of	
2	BY MR. ROSSON:	2	companies transacting on AdX from 2013 to 2023, that	
3	Q. Do you know who the parties are to the	3	reviewed any of Google's auction communications on its	
4	transactions at issue in this case?	4	blog or on its Help page or otherwise?	
5	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	5	A. No, I cannot.	
6	THE WITNESS: There are a variety of	6	Q. How many of the companies who transacted on	
7	advertising transactions that happen as a part of this	7	AdX from 2013 to 2023 know what reserve price	
8	case, and so I'm aware of the parties that use the	8	optimization is?	
9	Google technologies that are at issue in this case.	9	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	
10	BY MR. ROSSON:	10	THE WITNESS: I do not know.	
11	Q. Are you aware of all of them?	11	BY MR. ROSSON:	
12	A. I doubt that I am aware of all of the	12	Q. Same answer for DRS?	
13	individual users of Google Ads, GAM, DV360 and AdX.	13	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	
14	Q. Is that something you sought to understand as	14	THE WITNESS: Yes, I also do not know the	
15	part of your assignment?	15	fraction of companies who transacted on AdX from 2013 to	
16	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	16	2023 who know what DRS is or understand how it works.	
17	THE WITNESS: I sought to understand those	17	BY MR. ROSSON:	
18	entities in aggregate but not actively as individuals.	18	Q. And you mentioned acronym soup this morning.	
19	BY MR. ROSSON:	19	I'm the first guilty party. Do we agree that DRS stands	
20	Q. How many of the parties to the transactions at	20	for Dynamic Revenue Sharing?	
21	issue in this case read Google's help page?	21	A. We do agree on that, and I'm guessing we will	
22	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	22	get to this later, but there were a few different	
23	THE WITNESS: I do not have access to that	23	flavors of that.	
24	information.	24	Q. Yes.	
25		25	How many of the parties sorry, strike that.	
	Page 75		Page 77	
1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	How many of the companies that transacted on	
2	Q. How many of the parties to the transactions at	2	AdX from 2013 to 2023 know what Bernanke is?	
3	issue in this case read Google's blog posts?	3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	
4	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	4	THE WITNESS: I do not know the answer to	
5	THE WITNESS: Could you clarify for me what we	5	that.	
6	mean by "parties at issue"?	6	BY MR. ROSSON:	
7	BY MR. ROSSON:	7	Q. Okay.	
8	Q. Yes. Am I right that in AdX, publishers and	8	How many of the parties who transacted on AdX	
9	advertisers enter into transactions with each other?	9	from 2013 to 2023 have an opinion about Bernanke?	
10	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	10	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	
11	THE WITNESS: Sometimes via intermediaries,	11	THE WITNESS: I think that is a number that it	
12	but yes.	12	may be possible to estimate based on the way in which	
13	BY MR. ROSSON:	13	the industry greeted the news of Bernanke when the	
14	Q. Okay.	14	information was released publicly, but I do not know the	
15	I'm talking about companies that utilized AdX	15	fraction that had had an opinion about Bernanke, and I	
16	from 2013 to 2023. Are you with me?	16	believe the information about Bernanke came out in 2021.	
17	A. Yes.	17	So it does or 2022. So it does overlap slightly with	
18	Q. Okay. How many of those companies read any	18	our time period.	
19	statement made by Google about its auctions?	19	BY MR. ROSSON:	
20	A. I have reviewed evidence of individual	20	Q. Okay. How many of the companies that	
21	companies, sometimes reviewing statements by Google,	21	transacted on AdX from 2013 to 2023 found any	
22	sometimes not. For instance, a particular part of the	22	representation or omission by Google to be material?	
23	help page. But I don't have a comprehensive	23	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	
24	understanding of that, nor do I think I have access to	24	THE WITNESS: I've reviewed testimony of	
25	the data that would tell it to me.	25	companies that I believe would meet the definition of	

20 (Pages 74 - 77)

### CONFIDENTIAL Page 78 Page 80 1 "material." I'm not awa- -- I do not know the precise 1 MR. RENARD: Objection. Form. 2 legal definition of that, 2 THE WITNESS: Yes, it's fair to say that I 3 3 can't tell you the number of companies that suffered an 4 economic loss for any particular auction feature during 5 5 this time period. 6 BY MR. ROSSON: 7 7 Q. Can you identify an ad buyer that would not 8 have joined Google's AdTech ecosystem if every detail of 9 9 reserve price optimization had been public? 10 BY MR. ROSSON: 10 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 11 Q. You estimated that 2013 to 2023 on AdX, we're 11 THE WITNESS: I can't identify an advertiser 12 12 who would not have transacted on Google's AdTech 13 A. I thought I said something more like 13 ecosystem. I am aware of advertisers who would have 14 14 modified their behavior if they had known about some of 15 Q. Okay. 15 these conducts BY MR. ROSSON: 16 17 A. That is my attempt to give an estimate. 17 Q. So I'm going to make a list. It's a list of 18 every ad buyer who would not have joined Google's AdTech 18 19 Can you off- -- sorry. Are you offering an 19 ecosystem if every detail of reserve price optimization opinion about what percentage of those 20 had been public. Are you with me? 21 advertisers found any representation or omission by 21 A. Okay. 22 Google to be material? 22 Q. What's the first company on that list? 23 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 23 MR. RENARD: Objection to the form and the 24 THE WITNESS: The phrasing "representation or 24 prelude to the ultimate question. Move to strike. 25 omission by Google to be material" sounds like it has THE WITNESS: In my previous answer I said I Page 79 Page 81 specific legal language that I do not know the cannot identify an advertiser who would not have 2 definition of. 2 transacted. 3 Speaking from the perspective of a data 3 BY MR. ROSSON: scientist, I can say that a large fraction of companies 4 Q. Okay. Thank you. 4 5 may have had material impacts to their advertising 5 Can you identify an ad buyer who would have performance that was driven by these conducts, but I decided not to transact on AdX if every detail of each 6 don't know the extent to which they found them to be of Google's auction mechanics and optimizations had been material. 8 disclosed? 8 9 BY MR. ROSSON: 9 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 10 10 Q. Do you have an opinion on how many of the THE WITNESS: Again, I cannot identify an ad companies that transacted on AdX from 2013 to 2023 buyer who would have decided to completely not transact. 11 11 12 suffered an economic loss? I can identify entities that would have changed their 12 13 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. behavior had they known about all of the details. 13 14 THE WITNESS: I'm not offering a specific 14 BY MR. ROSSON: opinion on that fraction. I think there were some 15 Q. Did you review auction data for any particular conducts such as RPO that had an impact on a large 16 impression on AdX? 17 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 17 number of entities in the case of RPO on the buy side, 18 THE WITNESS: No. but I am not offering an opinion on the specific 18 19 19 BY MR. ROSSON: fraction. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Can you identify on a transactional level any 20 20 21 Q. Okay. 21 transaction that was affected by Bernanke? 22 Is it fair to say you can't tell me how many 22 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 23 companies transacted on AdX and suffered an economic 23 THE WITNESS: I cannot identify any transaction on that individual transactional level. 24 loss because of any particular auction feature or 24 optimization from 2013 to 2023? 25

21 (Pages 78 - 81)

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	P. 02		D 04
1	Page 82 BY MR. ROSSON:	1	Page 84
1		1 2	you rather than created by you; am I correct?  A. That's correct.
3	Q. Is that also true for reserve price optimization?	3	
4	A. Yes, that is also true for reserve price	4	<ul><li>Q. All right.</li><li>The assignment doesn't come with definitions</li></ul>
5	optimization.	5	of any terms, does it?
6	Q. Is that also true for Dynamic Revenue Sharing?	6	A. No. I received the assignment as it is.
7	A. Yes.	7	Q. All right.
8	Q. Is that also true for first and last look?	8	What is a manipulation in the context of
9	A. Yes. I did not review individual transactions	9	Paragraph 18, Subparagraph 5 of your opening report?
10	as part of my work in this case.	10	A. The way I interpret "manipulation" in this
11	Q. All right.	11	context where it says the manipulation of auctions,
12	In offering your opinions, have you analyzed	12	auction rules, or auction mechanics I define as
13	how many transactions from 2013 to 2023 cleared because	13	behaviors that departed from generally accepted
14	of Dynamic Revenue Sharing?	14	understandings of how auctions functioned.
15	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	15	Q. Where did you get that definition of
16	THE WITNESS: No, I have not identified that	16	"manipulation"?
17	as part of my work in this case.	17	A. It is my personal definition that I'm basing
18	BY MR. ROSSON:	18	on my industry experience.
19	Q. Okay.	19	Q. And your assignment in Paragraph 18,
20	Have you, in offering your opinions, analyzed	20	Subparagraph 5 doesn't come with a statute or a law,
21	whether ad buyers as a whole earned an economic profit	21	right?
22	or sustained an economic loss because of any Google	22	A. That's correct.
23	auction mechanic?	23	Q. It also doesn't come with an explanation of
24	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	24	the law, right?
25	THE WITNESS: No, I have not analyzed that.	25	A. Yes. I'm not sure what law we are speaking
	Page 83		Page 85
1	Page 83 BY MR. ROSSON:	1	Page 85 about specifically, but I do not see any legal
1 2	•	1 2	
	BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Also true for ad sellers? MR. RENARD: Same objection.		about specifically, but I do not see any legal definitions there.  Q. So I'm asking if in offering your opinion any
2	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Also true for ad sellers?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I have not estimated if any ad	2	about specifically, but I do not see any legal definitions there.  Q. So I'm asking if in offering your opinion any legal definitions were provided to you to rely on or
2 3 4 5	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Also true for ad sellers?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I have not estimated if any ad sellers earned an economic profit or sustained an	2 3 4 5	about specifically, but I do not see any legal definitions there.  Q. So I'm asking if in offering your opinion any legal definitions were provided to you to rely on or make an assumption on the basis of?
2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Also true for ad sellers?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I have not estimated if any ad sellers earned an economic profit or sustained an economic loss.	2 3 4 5 6	about specifically, but I do not see any legal definitions there.  Q. So I'm asking if in offering your opinion any legal definitions were provided to you to rely on or make an assumption on the basis of?  A. No.
2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Also true for ad sellers?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I have not estimated if any ad sellers earned an economic profit or sustained an economic loss.  BY MR. ROSSON:	2 3 4 5 6 7	about specifically, but I do not see any legal definitions there.  Q. So I'm asking if in offering your opinion any legal definitions were provided to you to rely on or make an assumption on the basis of?  A. No.  Q. Okay.
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1	to determine whether a company's actions have negatively	1	response to the need for more efficient and effective ad
2	impacted the transparency and overall fairness of an	2	buying processes.
3	auction?	3	Do you agree?
4	A. No. I have been given assignments related to	4	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
5	fairness and transparency of advertising but not	5	THE WITNESS: Could you point me to where this
6	advertising auction specifically.	6	is
7	Q. I'm going to make some statements and see if	7	BY MR. ROSSON:
8	you agree or disagree with them. Do you understand?	8	Q. Opening report, Paragraph 105.
9	A. I do.	9	Wait a minute. Sorry. 102. And I'm asking
10	Q. Okay.	10	whether you agree with the first sentence of
11	The contemporary display advertising ecosystem	11	Paragraph 102 of your report?
12	is a dynamic technologically-driven and highly	12	A. Yes, in the context of programmatic
13	profitable market.	13	advertising, I do agree with this.
14	Do you agree?	14	Q. Okay.
15	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form.	15	Do you agree that realtime bidding was an
16	THE WITNESS: Yes, I believe I wrote that.	16	upgrade over the waterfall process?
17	BY MR. ROSSON:	17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Yes. I don't I'll be transparent here.	18	Q. And now I'm just to orient you, I'm at
19	Sometimes I paraphrase from your report. So if you're	19	Paragraph 104 on the same page.
20	unclear, just ask me where in your report and I'll show	20	Do you agree that the shift to realtime
21	you.	21	bidding ensured that inventory could be sold at its
22	Do you understand?	22	maximum potential value in a fair and efficient manner?
23	A. Yes.	23	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
24	Q. All right.	24	THE WITNESS: I think in the context of my
25	Marketing technology changes very quickly.	25	report, that depends on the implementation of the
	Page 87		Page 89
1	Do you agree?	1	realtime bidding algorithm.
2	A. Yes. I think that might depend on the	2	BY MR. ROSSON:
3	context, but compared to other industries I've worked	3	Q. So you mean that the answer to my question is
4	in, I think marketing technology changes rapidly.	4	dependent on the structure of the realtime bidding
5	Q. Marketers are continually fine-tuning and	5	process?
6	optimizing their data and strategies.	6	A. Yes.
7	Do you agree?	7	Q. Okay.
8	A. Yes. Again, I think there may be nuances	8	MR. RENARD: Mr. Rosson, we have been going a
9	related to context, but overall I agree.	9	little bit more than an hour. Whenever you get a
10	Q. Third-party providers like Google Ad Manager,	10	convenient breaking point, perhaps we could take a
11	Kevel, and Amazon Ad Server offer robust features that	11	break.
12	include targeting, ad delivery, and reporting	12	MR. ROSSON: Now is perfect.
13	capabilities which are essential for effective ad	13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. This is the end of
14	management and optimization.	14	Media 2. We are going off the record at 11:30 a.m.
15	Do you agree?	15	(RECESS TAKEN)
16	A. I generally agree. The second item in your	16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the start of
17	list is Kevel, K-e-v-e-l. And Kevel, rather than	17	Media 3. We are back on the record at 11:50 a.m.
18	providing the same types of tools as Google Ad Manager	18	BY MR. ROSSON:
19	and Amazon Ad Server, provides a series of APIs. And so	19	Q. Good morning, Dr. Chandler.
20	there are potentially nuances there, but I generally	20	A. Good morning.
21	agree.	21	Q. Is there any testimony that you've given today
22	Q. All right.	22	that you would like to change or correct?
23	The evolution of auctions in digital	23	A. No.
24	advertising is a tale of increasing sophistication and	24	Q. All right.
	technological advancement reflecting the industry's	25	Could you look at Opinion 1 in your opening

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	CONTID		
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1	report, please? It's Opening Paragraph 23 and then	1	Google's search advertising is a walled garden.
2	Subparagraph 1.	2	Facebook is almost entirely a walled garden.
3	A. I have read it.	3	Amazon is almost entirely a walled garden, although
4	Q. All right.	4	Amazon's DSP tool allows open web display advertising in
5	Would this Opinion 1 hold true if it read	5	some cases, but most of Amazon's advertising revenue is
6	"open web display advertising" instead of "display	6	walled garden.
7	advertising"?	7	Q. Facebook and Amazon are not entirely walled
8	A. Yes.	8	gardens in your opinion; is that right?
9	Q. Before your involvement in this lawsuit, had	9	A. Certain aspects of their advertising business
10	you ever heard the term "open web display advertising"?	10	would allow open web display advertising. I'm
11	A. Yes.	11	specifically thinking of Amazon's new beta product that
12	Q. And I mean specifically those four words	12	allows advertising off of Amazon owned and operated
13	together in order, open web display advertising?	13	properties.
14	A. Yes.	14	Q. And so Facebook and Amazon have a presence on
15	Q. Have you ever heard the term "open web display	15	the web that you would not categorize as a walled
16	advertising" used outside of litigation context?  A. Yes.	16 17	garden; is that correct?
17			MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
18	Q. Okay.	18	THE WITNESS: I think I would restate that
19	How commonly is that term, "open web display advertising" used in the digital marketing industry in	19	slightly to say that Amazon currently and Facebook in
20 21	your experience?	20 21	the past have aspects of their advertising business that would not be a walled garden even though the vast
22	A. In my experience, it is more common for	22	majority of their advertising revenue takes place within
23	members of the industry to refer to what we are calling	23	a walled garden.
24	"open web display advertising" as display advertising	24	BY MR. ROSSON:
25	and then discuss nonopen web display advertising in	25	Q. Do you know the percentage breakdown for
23		23	
1	Page 91	1	Page 93 Facebook and Amazon in terms of how much of their
$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	other terminology.  Q. You used the term "Walled Gardens" in your	2	revenue comes from walled gardens versus how much does
3	opinion.	3	not?
4	Do you remember that?	4	A. I don't know the number exactly, but I would
5	A. Yes.	5	estimate that roughly 99 percent of their revenue comes
6	Q. I'm looking at Paragraph 31 of your opening	6	from walled gardens.
	report? Subparagraph 8, which is on Page 15.	7	Q. And if we're thinking of the digital marketing
8	Do you see that there?	8	world, what is on the other side of the walled gardens?
9	A. I do.	9	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
10	Q. So as you use the term "Walled Garden," is it	10	THE WITNESS: That's quite a broad question.
11	a closed ecosystem where the platform owner controls the	11	If we're thinking about digital marketing
12	ad inventory and data?	12	outside of walled gardens, then we have many other forms
13	A. Yes.	13	of digital marketing, including advertising on the open
14	Q. And so you would call Google, Facebook, and	14	web across devices.
15	Amazon walled gardens; is that right?	15	BY MR. ROSSON:
16	A. It depends on the aspect of those businesses,	16	Q. So tell me if I'm correct on this, and from
17	but I list those companies as examples of companies that	17	your perspective: If advertising is occurring on the
18	are selling advertising within walled gardens.	18	open web, it is not occurring in a walled garden?
1	Q. And could you explain for me what you mean	19	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
19		20	THE WITNESS: There are some gray areas
19 20	by I think you said it depends on the context?		~ ·
	<ul><li>by I think you said it depends on the context?</li><li>A. Aspect.</li></ul>	21	outside of let me restate that.
20			outside of let me restate that.  If we are talking about digital marketing
20 21	A. Aspect.	21	
20 21 22	A. Aspect. Q. Aspect.	21 22	If we are talking about digital marketing

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	CONFIL		
	Page 94		Page 96
1	advertising, then we're talking open web outside of	1	BY MR. ROSSON:
2	walled gardens.	2	Q. Is there any instance where you would not be
3	BY MR. ROSSON:	3	able to tell me whether the display ad came from a
4	Q. Is there ever an instance of display	4	walled garden or the open web?
5	advertising where you would look at it and have	5	MR. RENARD: Same objection.
6	difficulty determining whether it's inside a walled	6	THE WITNESS: If I am only seeing the
7	garden or on the open web?	7	advertisement and not the surrounding context and not
8	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	8	knowing how the ad was delivered or to whom, then, yes,
9	THE WITNESS: The only example I can think of	9	there are times where I cannot tell the difference.
10	is related to advertising on mobile apps. So some	10	BY MR. ROSSON:
11	advertising on mobile devices is via browsers. That, I	11	Q. You understand that in some instances a
12	would consider open web. Some advertising on mobile	12	consumer looking only at a display ad would not be able
13	devices is within apps that are written to exist only on	13	to determine whether it came from a walled garden or the
14	those mobile devices using technologies like	14	open Internet, right?
15	Objective-C.	15	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
16	There is a category of apps called progressive	16	THE WITNESS: Yes. I mean, you said "in some
17	web apps where publishers are using a technology to put	17	instances," and I think that there are consumers who may
18	a sort of skin around a browser, and I think that is	18	be entirely ignorant of all of these AdTech discussions
19	something of a gray area in terms of whether or not it's	19	we're having.
20	open and it partially depends on the implementation in	20	BY MR. ROSSON:
21	the specific case.	21	Q. I'm looking at, just to help you, opening
22	BY MR. ROSSON:	22	report Paragraph 44. Let me know when you're there.
23	Q. The gray area you described, it's gray as	23	A. I am there.
24	between what and what?	24	Q. Well, no, I'm not there. Sorry. Just give me
25	A. Between being open web advertising and being	25	a minute.
	Page 95		Page 97
1	inside a walled garden.	1	All right. And you're at opening report
2	Q. Display advertising occurs in walled gardens,	2	Paragraph 44?
3	right?	3	A. Yes.
4	MD DENADD OL: (; E		
-	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	4	Q. Okay.
5	THE WITNESS: I believe that almost any kind	5	<ul><li>Q. Okay.</li><li>Is it your opinion that one thing display ads</li></ul>
6	-		
	THE WITNESS: I believe that almost any kind	5	Is it your opinion that one thing display ads
	THE WITNESS: I believe that almost any kind of advertising can take place within a walled garden,	5 6	Is it your opinion that one thing display ads can be used for is retargeting or remarketing to
6 7	THE WITNESS: I believe that almost any kind of advertising can take place within a walled garden, and that includes display.	5 6 7	Is it your opinion that one thing display ads can be used for is retargeting or remarketing to consumers who have already seen or interacted with
6 7 8	THE WITNESS: I believe that almost any kind of advertising can take place within a walled garden, and that includes display. BY MR. ROSSON:	5 6 7 8	Is it your opinion that one thing display ads can be used for is retargeting or remarketing to consumers who have already seen or interacted with previous ads?
6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: I believe that almost any kind of advertising can take place within a walled garden, and that includes display.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And a display ad in a walled garden can look	5 6 7 8 9	Is it your opinion that one thing display ads can be used for is retargeting or remarketing to consumers who have already seen or interacted with previous ads?  A. Yes. Typically retargeting or remarketing is
6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: I believe that almost any kind of advertising can take place within a walled garden, and that includes display.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And a display ad in a walled garden can look just like a display ad on the open web, right?	5 6 7 8 9 10	Is it your opinion that one thing display ads can be used for is retargeting or remarketing to consumers who have already seen or interacted with previous ads?  A. Yes. Typically retargeting or remarketing is done based on interactions with advertisers' websites,
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6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	THE WITNESS: I believe that almost any kind of advertising can take place within a walled garden, and that includes display.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And a display ad in a walled garden can look just like a display ad on the open web, right?  MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: It depends on what we mean by "look like." If we are talking about a consumer, they can look very similar. If we were talking about a technologist who understands the underpinnings, then regardless of sort of surface similarity, they look	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Is it your opinion that one thing display ads can be used for is retargeting or remarketing to consumers who have already seen or interacted with previous ads?  A. Yes. Typically retargeting or remarketing is done based on interactions with advertisers' websites, but it can also be based on interactions with previous ads.  Q. Display ads can be used for retargeting or remarketing, right?
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6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: I believe that almost any kind of advertising can take place within a walled garden, and that includes display. BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And a display ad in a walled garden can look just like a display ad on the open web, right?  MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: It depends on what we mean by "look like." If we are talking about a consumer, they can look very similar. If we were talking about a technologist who understands the underpinnings, then regardless of sort of surface similarity, they look quite different. BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. If I were to show you a printout of a display ad with no other context, would you be able to tell me whether I pulled it from a walled garden or the open Internet?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Is it your opinion that one thing display ads can be used for is retargeting or remarketing to consumers who have already seen or interacted with previous ads?  A. Yes. Typically retargeting or remarketing is done based on interactions with advertisers' websites, but it can also be based on interactions with previous ads.  Q. Display ads can be used for retargeting or remarketing, right?  A. Yes, that's correct.  Q. And you have a marketing funnel in your report. Do you remember that?  A. Yes.  Q. And the processes of retargeting or remarketing would be down in the bottom of your funnel; is that right?  A. Yes, I would say that it would be primarily at

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	CONFIL	LIN	TITL
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1	phase within your funnel framework; is that right?	1	Q. Like what?
2	A. That's right. Generally speaking, the purpose	2	A. For instance, location. So in-app advertising
3	of retargeted or remarketed ads is converting someone at	3	provides much more granular location information than is
4	the bottom of the funnel.	4	typically available for, say, open web display, and so
5	Q. And retargeting using display ads occurs on	5	you will see many marketers using fine grain geographic
6	the open web; is that right?	6	information to do targeting in-app.
7	A. Retargeting using display ads can take place	7	Q. Is it common for in-app advertisers to use
8	either on the open web or within walled gardens.	8	demographics or interests to target display ads?
9	Q. That was my next question. Retargeting using	9	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
10	display ads can also occur in walled gardens; is that	10	THE WITNESS: It is common for them to use
11	right?	11	demographics. It is less common for them to use
12	A. That's correct.	12	interests other than the contextual interest of the app.
13	Q. Okay.	13	So if you are in a recipe app, that is the dominant
14	A. Remarketing can take place within walled	14	interest segment for the targeting.
15	gardens and also on the open web.	15	BY MR. ROSSON:
16	Q. Okay.	16	Q. So if I'm on a sports app, for example, the
17	Let's do an example of retargeted display ads,	17	app is going to use the fact that I'm utilizing the app
18	and I'm looking at the Paragraph 44 in your opening	18	to become aware that I'm interested in sports; is that
19	report.	19	right?
20	If I put a pair of pants in my shopping cart	20	A. I would say it slightly differently.
21	on a website of a sophisticated marketer, I might see	21	Advertisers purchasing advertisements within that app
22	massages of those same pants when I visit other	22	would be taking advantage of the fact that they would be
23	websites; is that right?	23	advertising to people who had shown interest in sports.
24	A. That's correct.	24	Q. So advertisers purchasing display ad space on
25	Q. And that's a process that can be accomplished	25	apps are utilizing the user's interest as they can
	Page 99		Page 101
1	with retargeting display ads?	1	ascertain it from what kind of app the user is on?
2	A. Yes.	2	MR. RENARD: Objection.
3	Q. Is that trying to take me to the desire part	3	BY MR. ROSSON:
4	of the funnel, to the action part of the funnel?	4	Q. Is that right?
5	A. Yes, in the context of this example putting	5	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the
6	the pants in your shopping cart would represent the	6	question.
7	desire phase and the action that the marketer would be	7	THE WITNESS: I differentiate between in-app
8	interested in is you completing the purchase.	8	advertising and display advertising, and your question
9	Q. Can display ads reach users based on	9	said advertisers purchasing display ad space on apps. I
10	demographics, interests, or browsing behavior?	10	would reframe that to say advertisers purchasing in-app
11	A. Yes.	11	advertising are utilizing the user's interest.
12	Q. And video ads can also reach users based on	12	BY MR. ROSSON:
13	demographics, interests, or browsing behavior; is that	13	Q. In-app advertising can include display ads,
14	right?	14	right?
15	A. Yes, if we're speaking in generalities here,	15	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
16	there are video providers, whether we're talking about	16	THE WITNESS: The industry does not generally
17	something like Connected TV or in-stream video that can	17	conflate those two channels.
18	use the same types of targeting dimensions such as	18	BY MR. ROSSON:
19	demographics, interests, and potentially browsing	19	Q. What is a display ad?
20	behavior, although that is less common.	20	A. A display ad is a banner rich media
21	Q. Can in-app ads reach users based on	21	rectangular ad served on a webpage either on a laptop or
		00	dealston on a mahila dayiga, and tymically advantigans
22	demographics, interests, or browsing behavior?	22	desktop or a mobile device, and typically advertisers
22 23	A. Yes, although it does become, again, less	23	also split out tablet as a separate device.
22			

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	CONTIL	LLIN	TIAL
	Page 102		Page 104
1	A. The form factor of the ad can be served within	1	THE WITNESS: The generally accepted
2	apps, whether they are the apps that are coded custom	2	definition of social media advertising on the Internet
3	for the platform or those progressive web apps. The	3	is distinct from display advertising. So if what you're
4	definition of the channel requires, what I call in my	4	asking is can the creative be similar, rarely but
5	report, this who, what, and where, and the audience, the	5	possibly. Social media advertising has its own
6	creative, and the context. And so we're talking about	6	techniques, its own specializations, and its own
7	the what, the creative. And so that creative can be	7	creative formats, and so social media advertising is not
8	served into an app.	8	display advertising.
9	Q. Apps can include rectangular ads; is that	9	BY MR. ROSSON:
10	true?	10	Q. Are you familiar with a company formerly
11	A. Yes.	11	called Twitter now called X?
12	Q. And those rectangular ads can include a	12	A. I am.
13	message from a marketer, correct?	13	Q. Have you been to Twitter or X's website
14	A. Yes, it might be true definitionally that a	14	before?
15	message from a marketer is required to make it an ad.	15	A. Yes.
16	Q. If I were to screenshot a rectangular ad from	16	Q. Is as you categorize it, is well, let me
17	an app and compare it to an open web display ad, are you	17	step back.
18	confident you would be able to tell me which one came	18	You're aware that Twitter changed its name to
19	from the app?	19	X?
20	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	20	A. I am aware of that.
21	THE WITNESS: Generally speaking, yes.	21	Q. If I say "Twitter," will you understand I'm
22	There would be cases where I would not be able	22	referring to X?
23	to tell them apart. But that strikes me a little bit	23	A. I understand that, and that would be my
24	like saying, if you showed me a count of impressions	24	preference.
25	from in-app ads and open web display, would I be able to	25	Q. All right. We can agree to call X "Twitter"
	Page 103		Page 105
1	tell which count came from which channel without the	1	for today?
2	column header. And the information that marketers are	2	A. Yes.
3	using takes into account the audience to whom the ad is	3	Q. Okay.
4	delivered and also the context within which it's	4	Is Twitter a form of social media?
5	delivered. So I think it's a mistake to focus on just	5	A. Yes.
6	the similarity of the creative.	6	Q. Is it a walled garden?
7	BY MR. ROSSON:	7	A. Part of Twitter are walled gardens.
8	Q. Is the answer to my question "yes"?	8	I would need to think about the extent to
9	A. I began my answer with "generally speaking,	9	which there's any advertising on Twitter that is not a
10	yes."	10	walled garden.
11	Q. Okay.	11	Q. Have you ever seen a Twitter post linked in a
12	Let's look at Paragraph 67 of your opening	12	news article?
13	report.	13	A. Yes.
14	Are you there?	14	Q. And from that news article, you can click the
15	A. I am.	15	Twitter link and go to Twitter's website, right?
16	Q. And you write in the second sentence of that	16	A. That's correct.
17	paragraph, "Because social media advertising relies	17	Q. And that would allow you to see the Tweet,
18	extensively on social network transmission, and high	18	correct?
19	levels of consumer engagement, it is a form of	19	A. That's correct.
20	advertising that I distinguish from display advertising	20	Q. And you don't have to have a Twitter account
21	on the open Internet."	21	to do that, do you?
22	Do you see that?	22	A. No. If you are reading a news article and
	A. I do.	23	they include an embedded Twitter post in that article
23			
23 24 25	Q. Social media can show display ads, can't it? MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	24 25	and you click on it, generally speaking, particularly pre-2022, you could view that post without having a

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	CONFID	EN	TIAL
	Page 106		Page 108
1	Twitter account. It has changed somewhat recently.	1	THE WITNESS: Yes, I believe there have been
2	Q. And you could view that Twitter post without	2	times where that was possible.
3	logging into Twitter; is that right?	3	BY MR. ROSSON:
4	A. That is correct. The an advertiser though	4	Q. Consumers can view rectangular ads displayed
5	who was showing an ad would be participating with	5	on social media websites without social interaction with
6	Twitter as a walled garden, but not the end user, or	6	anyone else on the website, true?
7	consumer of the ad.	7	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
8	Q. So in my example, the advertiser is inside a	8	THE WITNESS: It is true that consumers of the
9	walled garden, but the viewer of the ad is not; is that	9	advertisement can sometimes view ads on social media
10	correct?	10	websites without participating in the social network.
11	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	11	The thing that makes Twitter a walled garden is the way
12	THE WITNESS: It's not that the advertiser is	12	in which advertisers interact with Twitter.
13	inside the walled garden; it's that if the advertiser	13	BY MR. ROSSON:
14	wants an ad to show up for the person who clicks on the	14	Q. Do you know what Reddit is?
15	Twitter post, that advertiser would need to transact	15	A. Yes.
16	with Twitter, which is a walled garden and generally	16	Q. Is that a social media site?
17	does not allow open web display-type advertisement	17	A. Generally speaking, Reddit is classified as a
18	advertisements to run or the customary tracking that	18	social media site.
19	goes with that.	19	Q. And it has banner ads, doesn't it?
20	BY MR. ROSSON:	20	A. Yes, Reddit for most of its history has had
21	Q. All right. And I'm going to return to my	21	banner ads on its site.
22	example where we have been to a website reading a news	22	Q. Up through the present, right?
23	article, we saw a Twitter link and we clicked on the	23	A. Yes. When I said "for most of its history," I
24	link. Are you with me?	24	was excluding some earlier times.
25	A. I am.	25	Q. Times before 2013?
	Page 107		Page 109
1	Q. In order to see that Tweet, you wouldn't have	1	A. I don't know with precision when Reddit
2	to like that Tweet, correct?	2	changed its advertising formats.
3	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	3	Q. Have you heard the term, in connection with
4	THE WITNESS: That's correct. Under the	4	Reddit, "lurker"?
5	scenario where you arrive at Twitter and get to see the	5	A. Yes.
6	Twitter post, you do not have to like the Tweet itself.	6	Q. Do you know what a lurker is?
7	BY MR. ROSSON:	7	A. My understanding of the term "lurker" on
8	Q. You can just look at the Tweet on Twitter's	8	Reddit is someone who visits Reddit but does not post or
9	website, correct?	9	interact with posts.
10	A. Yes, a consumer or Internet surfer can just	10	Q. Let's use that understanding. You agree that
11	look at the Tweet.	11	a lurker can be served a banner ad on Reddit even though
12	Q. And when that Internet surfer just looks at	12	they don't post or interact with posts on Reddit, true?
13	the Tweet, they might see a rectangular ad displayed at	13	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
14	the top or bottom of Twitter's website; is that true?	14	THE WITNESS: Yes, I agree that someone who's
15	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	15	a lurker on Reddit can see a banner ad regardless of
16	THE WITNESS: That is not the most common type	16	their participation on the site.
17	of advertising on Twitter, and Twitter has changed its	17	BY MR. ROSSON:
18	ad formats over time. So I think it would depend on	18	Q. And that banner ad may look the same as a
19	when this action was taking place.	19	banner ad they saw when they were visiting a different
20	BY MR. ROSSON:	20	website on the open web; is that true?
21	Q. Is there ever a time between 2013 and 2023	21	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
22	where an individual could click a news link, go to	22	THE WITNESS: I believe that that is true,
23	Twitter's website, and see a rectangular ad at the top	23	that you could show an ad on the open web that looks the
24	or bottom of the page or along the side?	24	same as an ad on Reddit. The ad formats are sometimes
		1	

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25 different on Reddit.

MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.

25

	CONTE		11/12
	Page 110		Page 112
1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
2	Q. You would say that in-app advertising is a	2	THE WITNESS: "Demographic data" is a very
3	different channel than open web display advertising; is	3	broad term. It can mean something as broad as an adult
4	that right?	4	or it can mean something extremely detailed. And so the
5	A. Yes.	5	specificity of that demographic data can be different,
6	Q. That term "channel" is a term you use in your	6	but generally speaking, demographic data can be used to
7	expert reports, correct?	7	target on both platforms or channels, I'm sorry.
8	A. That's correct.	8	EXHIBITS:
9	Q. Okay.	9	(Deposition Exhibit Number 2
10	I'll use that term "channel" as you use it in	10	marked for identification.)
11	your reports. Will you correct me if you aren't	11	BY MR. ROSSON:
12	understanding any of the questions I'm asking?	12	Q. I'm going to hand you Exhibit 2 in case you
13	A. Yes.	13	need to refer to it.
14	Q. Okay.	14	Is Chandler Exhibit 2 your "Expert Rebuttal
15	You agree that in-app ads can be delivered in	15	Report" in this case?
16	a manner similar to display; is that true?	16	A. Yes.
17	A. No.	17	Q. All right.
18	Q. Okay.	18	And to orient you, right now I'm looking at
19	Let's look at your report, Paragraph 75.	19	the Rebuttal Paragraph 4.
20	A. [Witness complies.]	20	Strike that, because my citation is not
21	Q. Tell me why you disagree with the statement	21	correct. So let me just ask you generally.
22	that in-app ads can be delivered in a manner similar to	22	Are you offering opinions on whether open web
23	display.	23	display advertising is used that term is
24	A. Without the context of the paragraph, I was	24	substitutable for other forms of advertising?
25	disagreeing because the technology to deliver that ad	25	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
	Page 111		Page 113
1	and to receive information about that ad is different.	1	THE WITNESS: Yes, I am offering opinions that
2	Q. Okay.	2	open web display advertising is not substitutable for
3	A. In this context, I was describing it from the	3	advertising on other channels but is complementary.
4	advertising messaging perspective and so I mean sort of	4	BY MR. ROSSON:
5	similar in that sense.	5	Q. And you use a dictionary to define the term
6	Q. Do you agree with me that in-app	6	"complementary"; is that right?
7	advertising well, I'm sorry. Strike that.	7	A. I offer a dictionary definition of
8	Is it true from your perspective that "In-app	8	"complementary" in a footnote. I also have an
9	advertising represents an evolution in the digital	9	understanding of complementary marketing based on my
10	marketing landscape, harnessing the pervasive use of	10	industry experience.
11	mobile applications to deliver tailored advertisements	11	Q. Okay. And did you rely on your dictionary
12	to users in a manner similar to display"?	12	definition of "complementary" in offering your rebuttal
13	A. Yes. In the context of how advertisers use	13	opinions?
14	marketing channels, I agree with that statement.	14	A. Relied on both the dictionary definition and
15	Q. In Paragraph 76 of your report, towards the	15	my industry understanding of how marketing channels work
16	bottom of that paragraph, you discuss some of the	16	together as part of a marketing plan.
17	information that advertisers can use to deliver	17	Q. And where did you get the definition of
18	personalized ads.	18	"substitutability"?
19	Do you see that?	19	A. My definition of "substitutability" came from
20	A. I do.	20	my understanding of the term, which is that something
21	Q. And one of those types of information is	21	could be entirely replaced by something else with
22	demographics, correct?	22	essentially no change in function.
23	A. Yes.	23	Q. So your definition of a substitute is
1			comothing that can be entirely replaced with comothing
24	Q. Is demographic information also available to open web display advertisers, as you use the term?	24	something that can be entirely replaced with something

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	CONTID		
	Page 114		Page 116
1	A. My definition of "substitute" might depend on	1	Q. How did you select that dictionary?
2	the context in which we were discussing it, but if I was	2	A. I don't recall. I believe I Googled
3	offering a broad definition, that would be my answer.	3	"complementary" definition.
4	Q. What definition of "substitute" did you use in	4	Q. Do you know whether the Oxford Learner's
5	the context of your substitutable opinion in this case?	5	Dictionary is designed for people who are learning
6	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	6	English as a second language?
7	THE WITNESS: I'm just going to pull up my	7	A. I do not know.
8	substitutability opinion.	8	Q. Let's go to Rebuttal Paragraph 55.
9	So I'm looking at Paragraph 52 of my rebuttal	9	A. Okay.
10	report. "The Ghose Report makes inaccurate arguments	10	Q. I'll come back to this later. So scratch that
11	about the substitutability and interchangeability of	11	question.
12	marketing channels that are distinct from display	12	Do you know whether "substitutability" means
13	advertising" "or display marketing on the open web,	13	something in particular under the antitrust laws?
14	including social media, video, in-app, retail, and CTV	14	A. I know that it has a specific antitrust
15	marketing."	15	definition, but I do not know that definition.
16	So in this case I am using my understanding of	16	Q. Did you apply the antitrust definition in
17	Dr. Ghose's definition of "substitutability."	17	offering your opinions on substitutability?
18	BY MR. ROSSON:	18	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
19	Q. So your opinions use Dr. Ghose's definition of	19	THE WITNESS: I did not specifically apply the
20	substitutability?	20	antitrust definition. I'm talking about
21	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form.	21	substitutability from a marketing perspective. Could
22	THE WITNESS: This opinion about	22	marketers take out one marketing channel and replace it
23	substitutability is a rebuttal to Dr. Ghose.	23	with another, and there's a similar understanding on the
24	BY MR. ROSSON:	24	sell side.
25	Q. Do you have a non-rebuttal opinion on	25	
	Page 115		Page 117
1	substitutability?	1	BY MR. ROSSON:
2	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	2	Q. You could not have applied the antitrust
3	THE WITNESS: I offer in my opening report	2	definition of substitutability in offering your opinions
		3	definition of substitutionity in offering your opinions
4	opinions about the complementarity of different	4	because you do not know what it is. Is that fair?
5	opinions about the complementarity of different marketing channels, and therefore I'm offering opinions		
		4	because you do not know what it is. Is that fair?
5	marketing channels, and therefore I'm offering opinions	4 5	because you do not know what it is. Is that fair?  A. Yes, that's correct, I do not know the
5 6	marketing channels, and therefore I'm offering opinions about the lack of substitutability.	4 5 6	because you do not know what it is. Is that fair?  A. Yes, that's correct, I do not know the antitrust definition of "substitutability."
5 6 7	marketing channels, and therefore I'm offering opinions about the lack of substitutability. BY MR. ROSSON:	4 5 6 7	because you do not know what it is. Is that fair?  A. Yes, that's correct, I do not know the antitrust definition of "substitutability."  Q. Do you know how to define a relevant product
5 6 7 8	marketing channels, and therefore I'm offering opinions about the lack of substitutability.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And so for your opening report, what is your	4 5 6 7 8	because you do not know what it is. Is that fair?  A. Yes, that's correct, I do not know the antitrust definition of "substitutability."  Q. Do you know how to define a relevant product market under the antitrust laws?
5 6 7 8 9	marketing channels, and therefore I'm offering opinions about the lack of substitutability.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And so for your opening report, what is your definition of "substitutability"?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to recall if I used	4 5 6 7 8 9	because you do not know what it is. Is that fair?  A. Yes, that's correct, I do not know the antitrust definition of "substitutability."  Q. Do you know how to define a relevant product market under the antitrust laws?  MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
5 6 7 8 9 10	marketing channels, and therefore I'm offering opinions about the lack of substitutability.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And so for your opening report, what is your definition of "substitutability"?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to recall if I used the term "substitutability" in my opening report. I	4 5 6 7 8 9	because you do not know what it is. Is that fair?  A. Yes, that's correct, I do not know the antitrust definition of "substitutability."  Q. Do you know how to define a relevant product market under the antitrust laws?  MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No, I do not know how to define that.  BY MR. ROSSON:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	marketing channels, and therefore I'm offering opinions about the lack of substitutability.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And so for your opening report, what is your definition of "substitutability"?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to recall if I used the term "substitutability" in my opening report. I think off the top of my head I talk about the channels	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	because you do not know what it is. Is that fair?  A. Yes, that's correct, I do not know the antitrust definition of "substitutability."  Q. Do you know how to define a relevant product market under the antitrust laws?  MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No, I do not know how to define that.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Are you offering an opinion on the relevant
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	marketing channels, and therefore I'm offering opinions about the lack of substitutability.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And so for your opening report, what is your definition of "substitutability"?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to recall if I used the term "substitutability" in my opening report. I think off the top of my head I talk about the channels being complementary and not interchangeable or	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	because you do not know what it is. Is that fair?  A. Yes, that's correct, I do not know the antitrust definition of "substitutability."  Q. Do you know how to define a relevant product market under the antitrust laws?  MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No, I do not know how to define that.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Are you offering an opinion on the relevant product market of open web display advertising?
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5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	marketing channels, and therefore I'm offering opinions about the lack of substitutability.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And so for your opening report, what is your definition of "substitutability"?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to recall if I used the term "substitutability" in my opening report. I think off the top of my head I talk about the channels being complementary and not interchangeable or exchangeable with each other, and so the definition I'm using I think is the one that I gave you earlier, could you entirely remove one marketing channel, replace it with another with no changes in function.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Let's go to Rebuttal Paragraph 52, Note	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Yes, that's correct, I do not know the antitrust definition of "substitutability."  Q. Do you know how to define a relevant product market under the antitrust laws?  MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No, I do not know how to define that.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Are you offering an opinion on the relevant product market of open web display advertising?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not offering an opinion on the relevant product market. I understand that my opinions in this case inform opinions of other experts who are, but I am not offering an opinion on that.  BY MR. ROSSON:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	marketing channels, and therefore I'm offering opinions about the lack of substitutability.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And so for your opening report, what is your definition of "substitutability"?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to recall if I used the term "substitutability" in my opening report. I think off the top of my head I talk about the channels being complementary and not interchangeable or exchangeable with each other, and so the definition I'm using I think is the one that I gave you earlier, could you entirely remove one marketing channel, replace it with another with no changes in function.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Let's go to Rebuttal Paragraph 52, NoteFootnote 54. Let me know when you see that.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes, that's correct, I do not know the antitrust definition of "substitutability."  Q. Do you know how to define a relevant product market under the antitrust laws?  MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No, I do not know how to define that.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Are you offering an opinion on the relevant product market of open web display advertising?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not offering an opinion on the relevant product market. I understand that my opinions in this case inform opinions of other experts who are, but I am not offering an opinion on that.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Have you ever heard of the SSNIP test?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	marketing channels, and therefore I'm offering opinions about the lack of substitutability.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And so for your opening report, what is your definition of "substitutability"?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I'm trying to recall if I used the term "substitutability" in my opening report. I think off the top of my head I talk about the channels being complementary and not interchangeable or exchangeable with each other, and so the definition I'm using I think is the one that I gave you earlier, could you entirely remove one marketing channel, replace it with another with no changes in function.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Let's go to Rebuttal Paragraph 52, NoteFootnote 54. Let me know when you see that.  A. I'm there.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	because you do not know what it is. Is that fair?  A. Yes, that's correct, I do not know the antitrust definition of "substitutability."  Q. Do you know how to define a relevant product market under the antitrust laws?  MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No, I do not know how to define that.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Are you offering an opinion on the relevant product market of open web display advertising?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not offering an opinion on the relevant product market. I understand that my opinions in this case inform opinions of other experts who are, but I am not offering an opinion on that.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Have you ever heard of the SSNIP test?  A. Is that S-N-I-P?

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	Page 118		Page 120
1	opinions involving small but significant non-transitory	1	increasing quality, increasing performance or anything
2	increases in price?	2	like that, I do not see why open web display
3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	3	advertising, increasing price well, actually, sorry.
4	THE WITNESS: The language of SSNIP appears in	4	I guess now that I'm thinking through it, yes, I can
5	the Simonson report, and so I did offer rebuttal	5	imagine a circumstance.
6	opinions related to the suitability of Dr. Simonson's	6	So I'm imagining an advertiser for whom
7	survey to estimate those.	7	Display is a high-performing channel and a central part
8	BY MR. ROSSON:	8	of their marketing strategy and the price increases and
9	Q. Did you yourself perform a SSNIP test?	9	they have a fixed marketing budget and they don't want
10	A. No, I did not perform a SSNIP test.	10	to change their Display spin for some business reasons.
11	Q. In offering your opinions, did you perform any	11	Then I could imagine them taking money from some other
12	analysis on cross elasticity of demand?	12	channel, if I'm understanding correctly.
13	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	13	Q. Can you think of any other examples?
14	THE WITNESS: I did not.	14	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
15	BY MR. ROSSON:	15	THE WITNESS: I mean, I think that was a
16	Q. If part of your assignment were to perform an	16	family of examples since I mentioned other business
17	analysis on cross elasticity of demand between open web	17	reasons. So I think that all of my examples would fall
18	display advertising and any other product, would you	18	under that umbrella as I sit here right now trying to
19	know to do that?	19	think through this.
20	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	20	BY MR. ROSSON:
21	THE WITNESS: I would not know how to do it	21	Q. Holding all things equal, would you expect
22	without probably a great deal of study.	22	advertisers to respond to an increase in the price of
23	BY MR. ROSSON:	23	open web display ads by placing fewer video ads?
			MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
24 25	Q. So I'm going to give you a hypothetical.  Imagine that the cost of open web display advertising	24 25	THE WITNESS: I think that it's very hard for
23		23	
1	Page 119 increases. Are you with me?	1	Page 121 me to answer that question in the total abstract. The
2	A. Yes. I think I will be asking for more		advertisers that I work with typically allocate those
3	specifics on this hypothetical.	3	budgets separately, and so I don't think I have an
4	Q. Understood.	4	expectation around what the advertiser would do with
5	Holding all things equal, would you expect		changes in price to display vis-à-vis their video
		5	
6	that an increase in price of open web display	6	channels.
7	advertising would cause a decrease in demand for other	7	BY MR. ROSSON:
8	channels?	8	Q. In your view, are hot dogs and hamburgers
9	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	9	substitutes?
10	THE WITNESS: I do think that would depend on	10	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
11	the specific circumstances.	11	THE WITNESS: No. My partner loves plain hot
12	BY MR. ROSSON:	12	dogs in a way that I cannot get my head around and I
13	Q. Can you give me an example where an increase	13	love hamburgers in a way that she seems not able to
14	in price of open web display advertising would cause a	14	understand.
15	decrease in demand for other channels?	15	BY MR. ROSSON:
16	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	16	Q. Okay. So let's hang on that for a moment. So
17	THE WITNESS: I'm just going to say this back	17	based on your answer, why is it your view that hot dogs
18	to you to make sure I understand. So we're talking	18	and hamburgers are not substitutes?
19	about open web display advertising prices going up and	19	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
20	that resulting in a decrease in demand for other	20	THE WITNESS: Let me just begin by saying I'm
21	channels?	21	not an economist and I'm not trying to offer opinions on
22	BY MR. ROSSON:	22	whether or not these two foods constitute some sort of
23	Q. Correct.	23	market. I don't think they're substitutable because I
24	A. If we are holding all else equal and so that	24	think they provide different forms of gustatory
25	price increase is not accompanied by things like	25	placeure. And so the reason you would say hat dogs and

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25 pleasure. And so the reason you would say hot dogs and

25 price increase is not accompanied by things like

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	Page 122		Page 124
1	hamburgers are not substitutes is because they taste	1	MR. ROSSON: Yeah, that's fine.
2	different. Is that fair?	2	MR. RENARD: Okay.
3	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	3	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay.
4	THE WITNESS: Not just taste. I think	4	This is the end of Media 3. We are going off
5	esthetics enter into it. I think I think the amount	5	the record at 12:42 p.m.
6	of calories typically in a hotdog versus a hamburger are	6	(LUNCH RECESS)
7	different. I like the number of accouterments you can	7	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the start of
8	add to a hamburger. I like those better than the ones	8	Media File 4. We are back on the record at 1:24 p.m.
9	you can add to a hotdog.	9	BY MR. ROSSON:
10	BY MR. ROSSON:	10	Q. Dr. Chandler, are you ready to proceed?
11	Q. Can you think of any two products that are	11	A. I am.
12	substitutes?	12	Q. Any testimony from today that you'd like to
13	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	13	change or correct?
14	THE WITNESS: Yes.	14	A. No.
15	BY MR. ROSSON:	15	Q. Do you agree that advertisers can track the
16	Q. Can you give me an example?	16	performance of the money they spend on digital
17	A. I think that PC laptops are generally	17	advertisements?
18	substitutable if we are conditioning on similar monitor	18	A. I think it depends on the context.
19	size, hard drive capacity, and CPU power.	19	Q. Tell me what you mean by, "it depends on the
20	Q. Why?	20	context."
21	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form.	21	A. Well, I think it depends on the definition
22	THE WITNESS: Because the way that I use my	22	we're using of "track" and the definition we're using of
23	laptop would be essentially unchanged if I switched from	23	"performance." For instance, one common measure of
24	an Acer laptop to a similarly provisioned Lenovo laptop.	24	performance in open web display advertising is the
25	an receiraptop to a similarly provisioned Echovo haptop.	25	conversion rate, the number of conversions divided by
23	D 102	23	·
1	Page 123 BY MR. ROSSON:	1	Page 125 the number of impressions. In search advertising, the
2	Q. As you use the term, can products that have	2	number of impressions is not known. So that would be an
3	differences be substitutes?	3	example where an advertiser could not track the
4	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	4	performance of digital advertising.
5	THE WITNESS: Yes. I mean, I think that those	5	Q. I'm looking at your opening report,
6	laptops have differences. Similarly, maybe articles of	6	Paragraph 91.
7	clothing clearly seem substitutable to me. A button-	7	The first sentence says, "Advertisers make
8	down shirt in a lot of ways is a button-down shirt and	8	tradeoffs among these aspects to find pieces of
9	there's differences in price and quality, but from my	9	marketing that provide a positive return on investment
10	perspective, largely substitutable.	10	or return on ad spend."
11	Q. Does your definition of "substitutability"	11	Do you see that?
12	account for price or quality?	12	A. I do.
13	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	13	Q. And when you write "these aspects," what are
14	THE WITNESS: Yes. If we're talking about	14	you referring to?
15	advertising, then price is an important consideration	15	A. In this subsection, I'm talking about pricing.
16	for marketers. The quality relates to the quality of	16	And so the previous paragraphs talk about the costs of
17	the audience that can be reached, the quality of the	17	"video advertising." Then that's Paragraph 88.
18	creative that can be shown, and the quality of the	18	Paragraph 89 talks about "display advertising
	context. And so I think price and quality are	19	costs." And then there's a discussion of
19	context. And so I tillik price and quanty are		The state of the s
20		20	"industry-specific variations" in price.
	components of substitutability in that sense.		"industry-specific variations" in price.  And so what I mean by "these aspects" is the
20	components of substitutability in that sense.  MR. RENARD: Mr. Rosson, we whenever you're		"industry-specific variations" in price.  And so what I mean by "these aspects" is the price aspects of the different channels. So that is one
20 21	components of substitutability in that sense.  MR. RENARD: Mr. Rosson, we whenever you're at a convenient breaking point, I think we're close to	21	And so what I mean by "these aspects" is the
20 21 22	components of substitutability in that sense.  MR. RENARD: Mr. Rosson, we whenever you're	21 22	And so what I mean by "these aspects" is the price aspects of the different channels. So that is one

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25 digital advertising channels to find pieces of marketing

MR. RENARD: Now?

25

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1	that provide a positive return on investment or return	1	mechanics themselves, and I can potentially see the
2	on ad spend."	2	influence of those mechanics as part of the data.
3	Do I have that right?	3	BY MR. ROSSON:
4	A. Yes.	4	Q. Are you more often giving your clients
5	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	5	qualitative or quantitative advice?
6	THE WITNESS: Sorry.	6	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
7	Yes, that's what Paragraph 91 begins with.	7	THE WITNESS: I would say it's a blend of the
8	BY MR. ROSSON:	8	two.
9	Q. Have you ever helped an advertiser compare the	9	BY MR. ROSSON:
10	bang for their buck they're getting across different	10	Q. And when you're giving them qualitative
11	advertising channels?	11	advice, without regard to a specific client, can you
12	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	12	give me a general idea of what you mean by providing
13	THE WITNESS: Yes, I've done a great deal of	13	qualitative advice?
14	work on that, both as a consultant, then also while at	14	A. Yes. I mean, I think that can encompass a
15	Microsoft and at aQuantive, and as part of my	15	very wide array of things from the way in which they've
16	dissertation research.	16	set up their marketing and data science teams, the way
17	BY MR. ROSSON:	17	in which they've structured their data collection, and
18	Q. So at Data Insights I know we talked about	18	the way in which they use that data both internally
19	this this morning. I just have a few more questions	19	within the organization and as it relates to my work.
20	about it. Are you with me?	20	Also, I help them with things like which
21	A. Yes.	21	marketing channels may align with their goals, the
22	Q. Okay.	22	measurement of those goals and advice on, for instance,
23	Is one service you provide looking at	23	brand recall and favorability, and how we might message
24	advertisers' spend to help them understand where their	24	most effectively to influence those, and then all the
25	money's being best used?	25	way to things like the way in which the client presents
			•
	Page 127		Page 129
1	Page 127  A. I would say it's the combination of spend and	1	Page 129
1 2		1 2	
	A. I would say it's the combination of spend and		Page 129 their marketing within the organization and externally
2	A. I would say it's the combination of spend and performance to assess the efficacy of their marketing.	2	Page 129 their marketing within the organization and externally outside the organization to do what we would call
2 3	<ul><li>A. I would say it's the combination of spend and performance to assess the efficacy of their marketing.</li><li>Q. So you're measuring advertiser spend and</li></ul>	2 3	Page 129 their marketing within the organization and externally outside the organization to do what we would call thought leadership.
2 3 4	<ul> <li>A. I would say it's the combination of spend and performance to assess the efficacy of their marketing.</li> <li>Q. So you're measuring advertiser spend and advertiser performance to understand how effective their</li> </ul>	2 3 4	Page 129 their marketing within the organization and externally outside the organization to do what we would call thought leadership. Q. And does the advice you provide
2 3 4 5	A. I would say it's the combination of spend and performance to assess the efficacy of their marketing.  Q. So you're measuring advertiser spend and advertiser performance to understand how effective their marketing is; is that right?	2 3 4 5	Page 129 their marketing within the organization and externally outside the organization to do what we would call thought leadership. Q. And does the advice you provide including [verbatim] making a recommendation of whether
2 3 4 5 6	A. I would say it's the combination of spend and performance to assess the efficacy of their marketing.  Q. So you're measuring advertiser spend and advertiser performance to understand how effective their marketing is; is that right?  A. Yes, in sort of broad terms, that's what I'm	2 3 4 5 6	Page 129 their marketing within the organization and externally outside the organization to do what we would call thought leadership. Q. And does the advice you provide including [verbatim] making a recommendation of whether that client should use AdX versus some other exchange?
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33 (Pages 126 - 129)

25 what you're talking about?

25 And so many times my analysis is downstream from the

	CONTID		
	Page 130		Page 132
1	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	1	in a positive way and just let me know if I've
2	THE WITNESS: Yes. Generally speaking, my	2	misunderstood the negatives in that.
3	clients will use the insights generated by my models to	3	For instance, Connected TV tends to be about
4	determine their return on investment and return on ad	4	twice as expensive as premium social media placements.
5	spend both within and across channels, and use that to	5	If I was analyzing an advertiser's data and saw that at
6	inform budget allocation decisions, which are also	6	twice the cost, Connected TV was driving twice the
7	driven partially by other business considerations.	7	return, then the cost per action would be the same, and
8	BY MR. ROSSON:	8	cost per action would not be a reason to differentiate
9	Q. In your opinions you discuss how what you	9	between the channels.
10	referred to as different channels typically have	10	Am I answering your question?
11	different price points; is that right?	11	BY MR. ROSSON:
12	A. That's right. Generally speaking, there is	12	Q. Yes. Thank you.
13	price variability both within and between marketing	13	And so in opining that open web display
14	channels.	14	advertising is not a substitute for other media
15	Q. And so when you analyze whether open web	15	channels, did you perform a cost per action analysis to
16	display advertising is substitutable for any other	16	normalize the price of the various channels?
17	channel, what steps did you take to control for	17	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
18	differences in price among the channels?	18	THE WITNESS: The only place, as far as I
19	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	19	know, where I speak specifically to substitutability is
20	THE WITNESS: When you say, did I take, are	20	in my rebuttal report, and there I am synthesizing my
21	you describing in my report, or are you talking	21	industry experience when I make statements about
22	generally more in my consulting?	22	substitutability and how in my experience working with
23	BY MR. ROSSON:	23	hundreds of advertisers, how I see them treat those
24	Q. In your report.	24	channels, among other aspects that I elucidate in that
25	A. Can you repeat that question for me?	25	report.
	Page 131		Page 133
1	Page 131 Q. Sure.	1	Page 133 BY MR. ROSSON:
1 2	-	1 2	
	Q. Sure.		BY MR. ROSSON:
2	Q. Sure.     Did you perform any analysis to determine	2	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Did you perform a quantitative analysis to
2 3	Q. Sure.  Did you perform any analysis to determine whether quality differences among channels are explained	2 3	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Did you perform a quantitative analysis to normalize price differences among channels in offering
2 3 4	Q. Sure.  Did you perform any analysis to determine whether quality differences among channels are explained by their difference in price?	2 3 4	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Did you perform a quantitative analysis to normalize price differences among channels in offering any opinions about substitutability?
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Sure. Did you perform any analysis to determine whether quality differences among channels are explained by their difference in price? MR. RENARD: Objection to form. THE WITNESS: I am a little bit confused. I'm not sure what it would mean for price to explain the quality difference. So would that mean that Connected TV costs more and there yeah, I think that inverts the cause and effect relationship between price and quality.  BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Imagine two products where one is twice as expensive and has twice the quality of the first one. Are you with me? A. Yes. Could we make it more concrete and talk about a specific product or? Q. We might get there. A. Okay. Q. Holding all things equal, you would agree with me that the difference in price between those two products would not lead you to conclude that they're not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Did you perform a quantitative analysis to normalize price differences among channels in offering any opinions about substitutability?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: The only opinions I'm offering specifically about substitutability are in that rebuttal report, and the only quantitative analysis I did in that report is not related to price.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. For any of your analysis, did you do a t-test?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I did not have a situation where I needed to compare the means of two different groups, and so I did not do a t-test.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You know what a t-test is, correct?  A. I do know what a t-test is.  Q. Did you Z-score any data that was provided to you?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: No. The I did not perform a

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	CONFIL	L	
	Page 134		Page 136
1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	statistical training.
2	Q. Did you apply any statistical tests that would	2	Q. Can we agree that setting aside the text
3	typically be taught in a	3	mining, you didn't use any of your statistical training
4	THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. Can you repeat	4	to perform a data analysis in offering your opinions?
5	that? I didn't hear you.	5	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
6	MR. ROSSON: Yes.	6	THE WITNESS: Again, I would probably state it
7	BY MR. ROSSON:	7	differently and say that my data science training gives
8	Q. In offering your opinions, did you utilize any	8	me my industry experience which is what I'm using to
9	statistical tests that would be taught in graduate-level statistical courses?	9	synthesize this information. And so in that sense, I am
10		10	using the statistical training as part of my opinions.
11	A. The sense in which I applied a statistical	11 12	BY MR. ROSSON:
12 13	test in graduate statistical courses would, I think, only be my text mining, which I did as part of my data	13	Q. Let me ask an open-ended question. Can you show me which opinions that you're offering in this case
14	synthesis as I was trying to prepare the materials in	14	in your opening report rely on statistical analysis?
15	this case for my reports. But that was not a	15	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
16	statistical test where I would do something like	16	THE WITNESS: If we are using statistical
17	estimate parameters, estimate those standard errors, and	17	analysis in the sense of part of my statistical
18	then use those standard errors to do a statistical test	18	training, then I think nearly all of my opinions in my
19	on whether or not the parameters could be zero, for	19	opening report derive from that statistical training.
20	instance.	20	BY MR. ROSSON:
21	THE REPORTER: Could be what? Sorry.	21	Q. Okay. I'm going to move on to a different
22	THE WITNESS: Could be zero.	22	topic.
23	THE REPORTER: Thank you.	23	Did you speak with Professor Gans about ad
24	BY MR. ROSSON:	24	buying tools?
25	Q. For your opening report, would you be able to	25	A. I had a conversation with Professor Gans
	Page 135		Page 137
1	offer all of your opinions if you had no background in	1	MR. RENARD: Dr. Chandler, I just that's a
2	statistics?	2	yes or no.
3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	3	THE WITNESS: Oh.
4	THE WITNESS: I don't believe so.	4	MR. RENARD: In fact, let me, to that
5	BY MR. ROSSON:	5	question, object to it on the basis of the stipulation
6	Q. Which ones would you be unable to offer?	6	and order regarding experts and instruct you not to
7	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	7	answer the question.
8	THE WITNESS: It is very hard for me to	8	BY MR. ROSSON:
9	separate my data science background from my marketing	9	Q. On that basis, are you not going to answer the
10	background since I have principally interacted with	10	question?
11	marketing and digital marketing through the lens of data	11	A. Yes.
12	science, and so the industry experience that I am	12	Q. Did you tell Professor Gans that, quote,
13	bringing to bear to form these opinions is part and	13	industry participants consider ad buying tools for small
14	parcel with my data science background. And so I think	14	advertisers to be a distinct product in a separate
15	someone without statistical training would not be in my	15	market from an industry perspective?
16	position to offer these opinions.	16	MR. RENARD: Same objection. Same
17 18	BY MR. ROSSON:  O By virtue of the consideration that they	17 18	instruction.  THE WITNESS: And I will also not be answering.
19	Q. By virtue of the consideration that they wouldn't have your industry experience?	19	THE WITNESS: And I will also not be answering on the advice of counsel.
20	A. They wouldn't have my particular industry	20	BY MR. ROSSON:
21	experience. One thing that I really like about being a	21	Q. Okay.
22	data scientist in marketing is the opportunity to work,	22	Are you aware of whether Professor Gans
23	you know, not with one advertiser at a time, but maybe	23	expressly relies on a conversation that he had with you
24	with dozens of advertisers at the same time via their	24	and discloses it in his expert report?
25	data. And so I think my experience is related to my	25	A. I'm aware that Professor Gans relies on a

35 (Pages 134 - 137)

	CONTIL		
	Page 138		Page 140
1	conversation with me.	1	On Page 50, do you see a heading titled "The
2	Q. Okay. Could you please tell me about the	2	Bifurcation of Tools for Large Advertisers and Small
3	conversation he's relying on.	3	Advertisers"?
4	MR. RENARD: That's off limits under the order	4	A. I do see that.
5	regarding experts.	5	Q. Okay.
6	And I'll instruct you not to answer the	6	Other than Google Ads, what are other tools
7	question.	7	what are other ad buying tools for small advertisers?
8	You can ask Dr. Gans that.	8	A. Facebook Ads, Amazon Ads. Those are the
9	MR. ROSSON: Okay.	9	primary ones for small advertisers in addition to
10	MR. RENARD: Which I think you're allowed to	10	Google Ads.
11	do under the stipulation and order regarding experts.	11	Q. Okay. And are Facebook Ads and Amazon Ads in
12	MR. ROSSON: Okay. I'm going to ask one more	12	your view tools for small advertisers to buy open web
13	question just to draw the line and then I'll move on.  MR. RENARD: Sure.	13	display ad space?
14	MR. RENARD: Suite. BY MR. ROSSON:	14	A. No.
15		15	Q. So the only open web display ad small
16 17	Q. Where were you when you had a conversation with Mr. Gaps about ad buying tools?	16	advertiser tool that you can name is Google Ads; is that
	with Mr. Gans about ad buying tools?  A. I was in my home office in Minneapolis.	17 18	MP PENARD: Objection Form
18 19	MR. ROSSON: And, Counsel, so that I don't	19	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The only open web display tool
20	just run down this again and again, is the line you're	20	for small advertisers that I can think of is Google Ads.
21	drawing that in this deposition I'm not entitled to	21	BY MR. ROSSON:
22	learn the content of that communication?	22	Q. Other than Google Ads, can you give me
23	MR. RENARD: Yes, and I think specifically	23	examples of ad buying tools that offer robust targeting
24	under the order regarding experts, conversations that	24	options and analytics?
25	Dr. Chandler had with consultants, other experts,	25	A. Yes.
		23	
1	Page 139 lawyers are off limits. The only exception being to the	1	Page 141 MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
2	extent an expert relies upon another expert, you can ask	2	THE WITNESS: And just to clarify, we're now
3	the expert who is relying on the other expert about that	3	talking about advertisers of all sizes?
4	communication.	4	BY MR. ROSSON:
5	MR. ROSSON: I see. So you're saying I can	5	Q. Let me direct you to your report. So I'm
6	ask Professor Gans	6	looking at opening report Paragraph 177.
7	MR. RENARD: Yes.	7	Do you see that?
8		'	
	MR. ROSSON: about the conversation?	8	
Y	MR. ROSSON: about the conversation? MR. RENARD: Yes.	8	A. I do.
9 10	MR. RENARD: Yes.		<ul><li>A. I do.</li><li>Q. And mid-way down the paragraph, it reads,</li></ul>
		9	<ul><li>A. I do.</li><li>Q. And mid-way down the paragraph, it reads,</li><li>"Google Ads offers features like Smart Campaigns, which</li></ul>
10	MR. RENARD: Yes. MR. ROSSON: All right. BY MR. ROSSON:	9 10	A. I do. Q. And mid-way down the paragraph, it reads, "Google Ads offers features like Smart Campaigns, which simplify the ad creation process and provide robust
10 11	MR. RENARD: Yes. MR. ROSSON: All right.	9 10 11	<ul><li>A. I do.</li><li>Q. And mid-way down the paragraph, it reads,</li><li>"Google Ads offers features like Smart Campaigns, which</li></ul>
10 11 12	MR. RENARD: Yes. MR. ROSSON: All right. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Let's look at Page 50 of your opening report.	9 10 11 12	A. I do. Q. And mid-way down the paragraph, it reads, "Google Ads offers features like Smart Campaigns, which simplify the ad creation process and provide robust targeting options and analytics."
10 11 12 13	MR. RENARD: Yes. MR. ROSSON: All right. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Let's look at Page 50 of your opening report. MR. ROSSON: And just for the record, I think	9 10 11 12 13	A. I do. Q. And mid-way down the paragraph, it reads, "Google Ads offers features like Smart Campaigns, which simplify the ad creation process and provide robust targeting options and analytics." Do you see that?
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10 11 12 13 14 15	MR. RENARD: Yes. MR. ROSSON: All right. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Let's look at Page 50 of your opening report. MR. ROSSON: And just for the record, I think this is clear, I'm not agreeing with that interpretation.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I do. Q. And mid-way down the paragraph, it reads, "Google Ads offers features like Smart Campaigns, which simplify the ad creation process and provide robust targeting options and analytics." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Okay.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MR. RENARD: Yes. MR. ROSSON: All right. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Let's look at Page 50 of your opening report. MR. ROSSON: And just for the record, I think this is clear, I'm not agreeing with that interpretation. MR. RENARD: I understand.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I do. Q. And mid-way down the paragraph, it reads, "Google Ads offers features like Smart Campaigns, which simplify the ad creation process and provide robust targeting options and analytics." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Okay. Can you give me examples of what you would
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10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. RENARD: Yes. MR. ROSSON: All right. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Let's look at Page 50 of your opening report. MR. ROSSON: And just for the record, I think this is clear, I'm not agreeing with that interpretation. MR. RENARD: I understand. MR. ROSSON: But I'm just going to move on. MR. RENARD: I understand.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I do. Q. And mid-way down the paragraph, it reads, "Google Ads offers features like Smart Campaigns, which simplify the ad creation process and provide robust targeting options and analytics." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Okay. Can you give me examples of what you would consider small advertisers ad buying tools that offer robust targeting options and analytics?
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10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. RENARD: Yes. MR. ROSSON: All right. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Let's look at Page 50 of your opening report. MR. ROSSON: And just for the record, I think this is clear, I'm not agreeing with that interpretation. MR. RENARD: I understand. MR. ROSSON: But I'm just going to move on. MR. RENARD: I understand. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Okay. Mr. Chandler, do you understand that	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I do. Q. And mid-way down the paragraph, it reads, "Google Ads offers features like Smart Campaigns, which simplify the ad creation process and provide robust targeting options and analytics." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Okay. Can you give me examples of what you would consider small advertisers ad buying tools that offer robust targeting options and analytics? A. Yes. It would be the same list as before, Google Ads, Facebook Ads Manager, and Amazon Ads.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. RENARD: Yes. MR. ROSSON: All right. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Let's look at Page 50 of your opening report. MR. ROSSON: And just for the record, I think this is clear, I'm not agreeing with that interpretation. MR. RENARD: I understand. MR. ROSSON: But I'm just going to move on. MR. RENARD: I understand. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Okay. Mr. Chandler, do you understand that now I'm not asking you about any conversations with	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I do. Q. And mid-way down the paragraph, it reads, "Google Ads offers features like Smart Campaigns, which simplify the ad creation process and provide robust targeting options and analytics." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Okay. Can you give me examples of what you would consider small advertisers ad buying tools that offer robust targeting options and analytics? A. Yes. It would be the same list as before, Google Ads, Facebook Ads Manager, and Amazon Ads. Q. And for open web display ads specifically,
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. RENARD: Yes. MR. ROSSON: All right. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Let's look at Page 50 of your opening report. MR. ROSSON: And just for the record, I think this is clear, I'm not agreeing with that interpretation. MR. RENARD: I understand. MR. ROSSON: But I'm just going to move on. MR. RENARD: I understand. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Okay. Mr. Chandler, do you understand that now I'm not asking you about any conversations with another expert; I'm going to ask you about what's in	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I do. Q. And mid-way down the paragraph, it reads, "Google Ads offers features like Smart Campaigns, which simplify the ad creation process and provide robust targeting options and analytics." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Okay. Can you give me examples of what you would consider small advertisers ad buying tools that offer robust targeting options and analytics? A. Yes. It would be the same list as before, Google Ads, Facebook Ads Manager, and Amazon Ads. Q. And for open web display ads specifically, your list would be Google Ads only; is that correct?

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		35500 CONFID	EN	TIAL	
		Page 142		Page 144	1
	1	me a list of tools for small advertisers that do not	1	"customizable" here.	
	2	offer robust targeting options in analytics?	2	BY MR. ROSSON:	
	3	A. You know, there are some small players in	3	Q. I'll come back to that.	
	4	certain categories. Taboola is primarily native ads, I	4	I'm looking at Paragraph 182 of your opening	
	5	believe, and I think the targeting and reporting	5	report. Would you look at that, please.	
	6	capabilities are much more limited, particularly for	6	A. I'm there.	
	7	small advertisers.	7	Q. Okay.	
	8	There is a tool called AppLovin,	8	Do you see your Footnote 76?	
	9	A-p-p-L-o-v-i-n, that provides in-app capabilities.	9	A. I do.	
	10	And, again, for small advertisers, I don't believe it	10	Q. And you see it tied to the body text that	
	11	provides the same level of reporting in analytics.	11		
	12	Those are the two that I can think of.	12	says, '	
	13	Q. Now I'm going to broaden to any advertiser.	13	A. I see that.	
	14	Can you give me examples of ad buying tools that offer	14	Q. Okay.	
	15	robust targeting options in analytics?  A. DV360, Criteo, The Trade Desk.	15		
	16 17	Those other tools that I mentioned, Taboola,	16 17		
	18	and that's T-a-b-o-o-l-a, I believe, and AppLovin offer		O. Okari	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	18	Q. Okay.	
	19	tools for large advertisers as well.	19	And your citation there is to an expert report	
	20	Q. And is it your opinion that DV3	20	from the Eastern District of Virginia case; is that	
	21	A. Excuse me. Could I just thought of one	21	right?	
	22	more.	22	A. That's correct. In that section of Dr. Lee's	
	23 24	Q. Oh, I'm sorry. Yeah. I'm sorry, I didn't know	23	report, Dr. Lee analyzed customer data from Google and	
	2 <del>4</del> 25	A. I was still thinking.	24 25	produced a chart that showed the number of customers who used each tool exclusively and then the two together.	9
-	23		23		
	1	Page 143	,	Page 145	
	1	Yahoo has a DSP, formerly Verizon. Over the	1 2	Q. And are you relying on Dr. Lee's analysis? MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	
	2	time period that we're discussing, 2013 to 2023, there		THE WITNESS: I have carried out that analysis	
	3	was a company called MediaMath that provided tools for	3	•	
	4	large advertisers, but I believe they went bankrupt in	4	independently to verify his conclusions. I believe I'm	
	5	2022 or 2023.	5	using the correct pronoun. So I am citing to Dr. Lee's	
	6	And that's all I can come up with right now.	6	chart, but I have independently verified the information	
	7	Thank you.	7	in that chart.	
	8	Q. And so is it your position that DV360.  are not available to small advertisers?	8	BY MR. ROSSON:	
	10		10	Q. Where can I find your analysis? MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	
	11	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: It's my experience in the	11	THE WITNESS: I did this as part of my	
	12	industry that small advertisers don't have the expertise	12	preparation for this deposition.	
	13	or time to use those tools. And so when I have seen	13	BY MR. ROSSON:	
	14	small advertisers placing advertisements through those	14	Q. Had you performed such analysis at the time	
	15	tools, it has been via intermediaries.	15	you issued your opening report?	
	16	So for instance, I have a consulting client	16	A. I had not.	
	10 17	that specializes in programmatic display. Some of their	17	Q. Okay.	
	18	customers are small businesses, but the actual	18	Other than Dr. Lee's expert report and the	
	19	management of the campaigns is taking care of Via and	19	work you performed yourself that you just described, is	
	20	this company functioning like an advertising agency	20	there anything else in your experience or research to	
	21	and temporary renderedning fact an advertising agency	21	indicate to you how common it is for an advertiser to	
	22	DYAM DOCCON	22	DV260 and Carala Ada	

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23

24

25

use DV360 and Google Ads?

Q. And what is that?

A. I've worked with a number of large advertisers

A. Yes.

23

24

25

22 BY MR. ROSSON:

Q. Is Google Ads customizable?

MR. RENARD: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what we mean by

Page 146 Page 148 who use both tools. And in the bulleted list in 1 consider large but they are not behemoths, I would say Paragraph 182, I describe some of the reasons why in my 2 it is uncommon and for small advertisers, they're not 3 experience large advertisers tend to use both. using DV360 so I think it doesn't apply. 4 Q. Did your experience allow you to conclude that 4 BY MR. ROSSON: 5 5 Q. What's the basis for those estimates? 6 6 That's based on my experience. 7 7 A. The information that I'm citing to you here is Q. Do you believe that your clients at consistent with my experience. The specific numerical Data Insights are a representative sample of the ad 8 8 9 9 buyer and ad seller population at large? 10 . But that 10 MR. RENARD: Objection. Form. 11 number seems about right to me based on the advertisers 11 THE WITNESS: I think it would depend on 12 that I've worked with. 12 specifically what we're trying to measure, but if we're 13 Q. Without Dr. Lee's analysis, would you be able talking about the overall advertising market, I would 13 say my sample is more representative of the large 14 14 advertisers, but I have a large sample size at both 15 15 large and small. 16 MR. RENARD: Objection. Form. 16 17 THE WITNESS: I think without the information 17 BY MR. ROSSON: 18 provided to Dr. Lee, my opinion might be modified 18 Q. When you delineate between large and small 19 somewhat to say something like a significant proportion 19 advertisers, can you give me an idea of how you're of large advertisers use both or something a little less defining those two categories? 20 20 A. Yes. I think about this in terms of in the 21 specific. 21 BY MR. ROSSON: context of this case the needs that those advertisers 22 22 23 have. As I mention in the report, small advertisers Q. If Google Ads raised its prices or decreased 23 its quality, do you agree that advertisers using both tend to have someone managing their marketing who maybe 24 24 DV360 and Google Ads would shift SSPIN to DV360? 25 it's not their full-time job or maybe there's only one Page 147 person who's handling all marketing and so those 1 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 2 THE WITNESS: No, I would probably not agree 2 advertisers need a very streamlined process to transact 3 in the advertising marketplace. 3 with that BY MR. ROSSON: 4 Generally speaking, those advertisers tend to 4 5 5 have smaller budgets, but I have worked with advertisers Q. Do you have an opinion one way or the other I would consider small that had quite large budgets; whether demand for DV360 or Google Ads changes when the 6 6 7 quality or price of one of them changes? 7 they just spent a ton in one channel or something. 8 Large advertisers tend to have large budgets 8 MR. RENARD: Objection. Form. 9 and large teams and need a great deal of what I might 9 THE WITNESS: No, I'm not offering an opinion 10 10 call enterprise class functionality, managing multiple on that BY MR. ROSSON: log-ins, multiple channels, many creatives making 11 11 12 omni-channel marketing decisions across those channels Q. Okay. 12 and operating at a much higher level of sophistication 13 13 Is it true that advertisers use other ad buying tools in addition to Google Ads? DV360? and taking advantage of much more sophisticated 14 14 15 MR. RENARD: Objection. Form. 15 targeting options, and so that's how I come to this 16 THE WITNESS: Some advertisers use additional 16 definition of large and small. buying tools. 17 Q. In Paragraph 182 of your opening report, the 17 BY MR. ROSSON: 18 first bullet point, the beginning reads, "Access to 18 19 search: the overwhelming reason for large, sophisticated 19 Q. What's the proportion of users of DV360 and advertisers who use DV360 to also use Google Ads is to 20 20 Google Ads that also use an additional tool? 21 MR. RENARD: Same objection. 21 participate in Google's search marketing." 22 Do you see that? 22 THE WITNESS: I think it depends on the size of the advertiser. I think for the very largest 23 A. I do. 24 Q. And you have no citation there, correct? advertisers probably the best I can say right now is 25 A. That is correct. it's not uncommon. For advertisers that I would

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	CONFID		1112
	Page 150		Page 152
1	Q. What's the basis for the assertion?	1	A. Would this also include white papers internal
2	A. The basis is my experience working with these	2	to companies or only public facing?
3	large advertisers. Google makes a tool for large	3	Q. Public facing and, you know, blog posts,
4	advertisers to use search called SA360. But in my	4	insights, thought leadership papers, et cetera.
5	experience, most marketers find the interface for Google	5	Are you with me?
6	Ads to buy search more robust and efficient, and so for	6	A. Yes.
7	these large advertisers it is worth it to have members	7	Q. Okay.
8	of their team who specialize in Google Ads to perform	8	Before this case, had you ever written
9	large-scale search campaigns.	9	something to the effect that ad buying tools for small
10	Q. Are you relying on anything other than your	10	advertisers are a distinct product in a separate market
11	industry experience?	11	from advertising tools for large advertisers?
12	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	12	A. I have not written anything publicly that
13	THE WITNESS: As it relates to this bullet	13	would fit that description.
14	point, no, I'm relying on my industry experience.	14	Q. Okay. Are you aware of anyone else writing
15	BY MR. ROSSON:	15	something publicly that would fit that description?
16	Q. Other than you, can you tell me of someone in	16	A. I have vague recollections of some trade press
17	the AdTech space that believes ad buying tools for small	17	articles talking about the different product features.
18	advertisers are a distinct product in a separate market	18	It might have been ClickZ writing about the difference
19	compared to advertising tools for large advertisers?	19	between DV360 and Google Ads, or Digiday, but I can't
20	A. I would suspect that most advertisers would	20	recall with precision right now.
21	identify DV360 and Google Ads as distinct products. And	21	Q. Those industry publications wouldn't be
22	the extent to which they exist in a separate market	22	analyzing whether tools are distinct to the product
23	might be a question for an economist, but if you asked	23	market, would they?
24	an advertiser do these products do different things, I	24	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
25	think they would say yes.	25	THE WITNESS: I think that those publications
	Page 151		Page 153
1	Q. You said "I would suspect" at the beginning of	1	would be talking about the benefits and audiences of
2	your answer. Do you remember that?	2	those two different products and distinguishing between
3	A. I do.	3	the use and the types of customers that the products
4	Q. Do you know anyone else who claims that ad	4	have, and I'm not sure if that fits the definition of
5	buying tools for small advertisers are a distinct	5	"product market."
6	product and separate market from advertising tools for	6	BY MR. ROSSON:
7	large advertisers?	7	Q. Okay. Other than the ClickZ article and the
8	A. Yes.	8	other one you mentioned, does anything come to mind in
9	Q. Okay. Don't reveal anything from counsel;	9	terms of public materials that would indicate small
10	don't reveal communications with experts. Can you tell	10	advertiser tools and large advertiser tools are two
11	me who that is?	11	different markets?
12	A. I can think of several conversations I've had	12	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
13	with clients where they have described Google and DV360	13	THE WITNESS: In my rebuttal report, I cite a
14			
15	as separate products. Partially when I have asked them,	14	paper by Hal Singer, and I can't remember the other
13	as separate products. Partially when I have asked them, "Could we streamline our tech stack by working with only	14 15	paper by Hal Singer, and I can't remember the other author's name. It's either H-o-h-n or K-o-h-n, I think,
16			
	"Could we streamline our tech stack by working with only	15	author's name. It's either H-o-h-n or K-o-h-n, I think,
16	"Could we streamline our tech stack by working with only one of Google's advertiser tools," and they have	15 16	author's name. It's either H-o-h-n or K-o-h-n, I think, that talks about the difference between my
16 17	"Could we streamline our tech stack by working with only one of Google's advertiser tools," and they have explained the unique features of the two different	15 16 17	author's name. It's either H-o-h-n or K-o-h-n, I think, that talks about the difference between my recollection is it talks about the difference between
16 17 18	"Could we streamline our tech stack by working with only one of Google's advertiser tools," and they have explained the unique features of the two different tools.	15 16 17 18	author's name. It's either H-o-h-n or K-o-h-n, I think, that talks about the difference between my recollection is it talks about the difference between large ad buying tools like DV360, and the version of
16 17 18 19	"Could we streamline our tech stack by working with only one of Google's advertiser tools," and they have explained the unique features of the two different tools.  Q. So now I want to turn to your own history of	15 16 17 18 19	author's name. It's either H-o-h-n or K-o-h-n, I think, that talks about the difference between my recollection is it talks about the difference between large ad buying tools like DV360, and the version of Google Ads that was primarily just Search and AdSense,
16 17 18 19 20	"Could we streamline our tech stack by working with only one of Google's advertiser tools," and they have explained the unique features of the two different tools.  Q. So now I want to turn to your own history of publication, anything you've published to the market	15 16 17 18 19 20	author's name. It's either H-o-h-n or K-o-h-n, I think, that talks about the difference between my recollection is it talks about the difference between large ad buying tools like DV360, and the version of Google Ads that was primarily just Search and AdSense, and distinguishes between those, and I believe
16 17 18 19 20 21	"Could we streamline our tech stack by working with only one of Google's advertiser tools," and they have explained the unique features of the two different tools.  Q. So now I want to turn to your own history of publication, anything you've published to the market academically or as a professional.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	author's name. It's either H-o-h-n or K-o-h-n, I think, that talks about the difference between my recollection is it talks about the difference between large ad buying tools like DV360, and the version of Google Ads that was primarily just Search and AdSense, and distinguishes between those, and I believe distinguishes between them as product markets. That's
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"Could we streamline our tech stack by working with only one of Google's advertiser tools," and they have explained the unique features of the two different tools.  Q. So now I want to turn to your own history of publication, anything you've published to the market academically or as a professional.  Do you understand?	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	author's name. It's either H-o-h-n or K-o-h-n, I think, that talks about the difference between my recollection is it talks about the difference between large ad buying tools like DV360, and the version of Google Ads that was primarily just Search and AdSense, and distinguishes between those, and I believe distinguishes between them as product markets. That's the only other thing that comes to mind right now.

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25 questions about conflicts of interest, okay?

Q. Exactly. Or --

25

	CONFIL	LIN	TIAL
	Page 154		Page 156
1	A. Okay.	1	industry would have changed their behavior. I think
2	Q. Are you aware of any deceptive trade practice	2	that constitutes a conflict of interest, and as we were
3	statutes that use the term "conflict of interest"?	3	discussing earlier, taking advantage of that conflict of
4	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	4	interest.
5	THE WITNESS: I am not a lawyer and I don't	5	BY MR. ROSSON:
6	believe I can tell you anything directly about deceptive	6	Q. I'm looking at Paragraph 374 of your opening
7	trade practice statutes, including whether or not they	7	report. Let me know when you're there.
8	include the term "conflict of interest."	8	A. I'm there.
9	BY MR. ROSSON:	9	Q. The second sentence reads pardon me. The
10	Q. Okay. You don't know whether deceptive trade	10	third sentence reads, "Conflicts arise when the party
11	practice statutes include the term "conflict of	11	with control of material information or functionality
12	interest"?	12	discriminates among participants, violating expectations
13	A. I do not.	13	of fairness and impartiality."
14	Q. Do you agree that since excuse me.	14	Do you see that?
15	Do you agree that since at least 2013, it's	15	A. I do.
16	been widely known that Google operates AdX?	16	Q. Where did this definition of a "conflict of
17	A. Yes.	17	interest" come from?
18	Q. Are you aware of Google trying to keep that a	18	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
19	secret?	19	THE WITNESS: I'm not sure if I'm offering
20	A. No, I'm not.	20	this sentence as a definition of conflict of interest.
21	Q. Do you agree that since at least 2013, it's	21	BY MR. ROSSON:
22	been widely known that Google provides services to ad	22	Q. All right. Let me clarify then.
23	buyers?	23	What is the basis for your position that,
24	A. I agree with that.	24	"Conflicts arise when the party with control of material
25	Q. Are you aware of Google trying to keep that a	25	information or functionality discriminates among
	Page 155		Page 157
1	secret?	1	participants, violating expectations of fairness and
2	A. I am not aware of Google trying to keep that a	2	impartiality"?
3	secret.	3	A. The basis for my understanding of fairness and
4	Q. Do you agree that since at least 2013, it's	4	impartiality comes primarily from my industry experience
5	been widely known that Google provides services to ad	5	and my participation in auctions in digital marketing
6	sellers?	6	both from the buy side and the sell side, and the way in
7	A. I am aware of that.	7	which the practices carried out by those businesses
8	Q. Are you aware of Google trying to keep that a	8	would change if they were aware of ways in which
9	secret?	9	Google's conduct restricts the flow of information or
10 11	A. No. I think, as my report makes clear, it is	10 11	discriminates among the participants in the auction.
12	the interoperability between these and the way in which Google leveraged that was kept a secret.	12	Q. When you write, "Conflicts arise when the party with control of material information or
13	Q. The fact that Google operates AdX and provides	13	functionality discriminates among participants,
14	services to ad buyers and sellers has been known to the	14	violating expectations of fairness and impartiality," is
15	market since at least 2013, right?	15	that a statement that you consider true only as to
16	market since at least 2015, fight.	13	
17	MR RENARD: Objection to form	16	(inogle?
	MR. RENARD: Objection to form. THE WITNESS: Yes.	16 17	Google?  A. In this case, I have information about
	THE WITNESS: Yes.	17	A. In this case, I have information about
18	THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MR. ROSSON:		A. In this case, I have information about Google's conducts, and so I'm making this statement
18 19	THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. What part of Google's alleged conflict of	17 18	A. In this case, I have information about Google's conducts, and so I'm making this statement primarily through that lens. The general principle I
18 19 20	THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. What part of Google's alleged conflict of interest would you say was not known to the market?	17 18 19	A. In this case, I have information about Google's conducts, and so I'm making this statement
18 19	THE WITNESS: Yes.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. What part of Google's alleged conflict of interest would you say was not known to the market?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	17 18 19 20	A. In this case, I have information about Google's conducts, and so I'm making this statement primarily through that lens. The general principle I think is true regardless, but I don't have knowledge of
18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. What part of Google's alleged conflict of interest would you say was not known to the market?	17 18 19 20 21	A. In this case, I have information about Google's conducts, and so I'm making this statement primarily through that lens. The general principle I think is true regardless, but I don't have knowledge of that kind of behavior in other cases.
18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: Yes.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. What part of Google's alleged conflict of interest would you say was not known to the market?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think the way in which	17 18 19 20 21 22	A. In this case, I have information about Google's conducts, and so I'm making this statement primarily through that lens. The general principle I think is true regardless, but I don't have knowledge of that kind of behavior in other cases.  Q. If I want to test whether it's true, that

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participants, violating expectations of fairness and

industry. And had they been known, people in the

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	CONFIL	EN	HAL
	Page 158		Page 160
1	impartiality, can you point me to any peer-reviewed	1	transaction and the other side; is that right?
2	literature that would help me?	2	A. And where tho
3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
4	THE WITNESS: I don't believe off the top of	4	THE WITNESS: Oh, excuse me.
5	my head I can point you to peer-reviewed literature that	5	And where those are in conflict. As I mention
6	can help you. Certainly there's ample deposition	6	in my report, in the previous section, generally
7	testimony that speaks to this.	7	speaking, advertisers are trying to acquire the highest
8	BY MR. ROSSON:	8	quality audience at the lowest price to meet their
9	Q. In what regard?	9	business goals. And publishers are trying to monetize
10	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	10	their inventory for the highest price. And so the
11	THE WITNESS: In my rebuttal report, I cite a	11	conflict arises when Google has the ability to decide
12	number of depositions where market participants were	12	the extent to which each party gets their way versus the
13	asked about expectations of fairness and transparency.	13	parties negotiating directly over that.
14	And so I believe that that testimony speaks to these	14	BY MR. ROSSON:
15	expectations and the ways in which, when compared to	15	Q. Can you point me to any literature not about
16	Google's conducts, those expectations are violated.	16	whether a conflict has occurred, but on what a conflict
17	BY MR. ROSSON:	17	of interest is?
18	Q. But what about the inferential belief that if	18	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
19	expectations are violated, it's a conflict of interest?	19	THE WITNESS: I don't believe I cite any
20	How do you know that?	20	documents giving a definition of a conflict of interest.
21	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	21	BY MR. ROSSON:
22	THE WITNESS: I think that what I am trying to	22	Q. Do you know of any?
23	capture with this sentence is that the conflict of	23	A. Not off the top of my head.
24	interest that Google has operating on the buy side and	24	Q. Do you know of any documents that would help
25	on the sell side as the exchange led to these violations	25	the reader understand what a conflict of interest is?
1	Page 159 of expectations.	1	Page 161 MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
2	BY MR. ROSSON:	2	THE WITNESS: The testimony in this case does
3	Q. What is a conflict of interest?	3	speak to conflict of interest. So I'd perhaps point the
4	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	4	reader toward that.
5	THE WITNESS: A conflict of interest in this	5	BY MR. ROSSON:
		6	Q. Do you agree with me that in order to
6	case or this situation is where a party like Google has interests on one side of a transaction, for	7	determine whether a conflict of interest occurred, you
		8	
8	instance, on the buy side, and on the other side of the		first have to know what a conflict of interest is?
9	transaction, for instance, on the sell side. And	9	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
10	throughout the documentation in this case, we see	10	THE WITNESS: Yes, I think that having a
11	instances of Google disadvantaging one set of customers	11	working definition of conflict of interest as I've just given you is part of classifying a situation as
12	in preference for another set of customers. And so that	12 13	
13	is the conflict of interest I'm speaking about. BY MR. ROSSON:	13	exhibiting a conflict of interest. BY MR. ROSSON:
14	Q. Am I correct that your definition of a		
15		15 16	Q. And you got the working definition of a conflict of interest from the testimony in this case?
16	conflict of interest is when a company has interests on one side of a transaction and on the other side?		A. I would point the reader to testimony in this
17		17	
18	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	18	case for independent verification of conflict of
19	THE WITNESS: Yes, sitting here today offering	19	interest. My definition of conflict of interest is
20	a lay definition of conflict of interest, that's how I	20	based on my working experience.
21	think of it.	21	Q. Your working experience supplied you with the
22	BY MR. ROSSON:	22	definition of a conflict of interest?
23	Q. Okay.	23	A. I developed my definition of a conflict of
24	And so your opinions use the definition that a	24	interest based on my work experience.
25	conflict of interest is an interest on one side of the	25	Q. Do you know of a way we could scientifically

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	CONFID	EN	HAL
	Page 162		Page 164
1	test whether your definition of a conflict of interest	1	MR. RENARD: Mr. Rosson, whenever you're at a
2	is correct?	2	convenient break, I think we have been going about an
3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	3	hour.
4	THE WITNESS: I could imagine a survey to	4	MR. ROSSON: That's fine. We can break now.
5	estimate whether or not my conflict of interest accords	5	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the conclusion of
6	with others in a given industry.	6	Media 4. We are going off the record at 2:23 p.m.
7	BY MR. ROSSON:	7	(RECESS TAKEN)
8	Q. Is that work you undertook?	8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the start of
9	A. I did not. I am basing my description of	9	Media 5. We are back on the record at 2:44 p.m.
10	conflicts of interest on my experience.	10	BY MR. ROSSON:
11	Q. Are conflicts of interest let me ask this	11	Q. Dr. Chandler, any testimony from today that
12	differently.	12	you would like to change or correct?
13	If I took ten advertisers at random and ten	13	A. No.
14	publishers at random, do you think they would agree on a	14	Q. Could you look at Paragraph 377 of your
15	definition of what a conflict of interest is?	15	opening report, please.
16	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	16	A. Okay.
17	THE WITNESS: I think in a purely abstract	17	Q. The second sentence reads, "Conduct benefiting
18	setting, I don't know. I think if given a description	18	Google's customers at the expense of competitors is
19	of a conduct, such as the conducts in this case, and if	19	conflicted when fairness is expected."
20	you asked ten advertisers and ten publishers if, say,	20	Do you see that?
21	Bernanke represents a conflict of interest, I think we	21	A. I do.
22	would find agreement.	22	Q. Expected by whom?
23	BY MR. ROSSON:	23	A. I would say expected in the market. So this
24	Q. Can you say that with a reasonable degree of	24	paragraph is talking about advertisers. And the
25	scientific certainty?	25	preferencing of, for instance, Google's DV360 customers
	·		
1	Page 163 A. Yes.	1	Page 165
1		1	within AdX versus customers that are bidding into AdX
2	Q. And if we are to take the population of online	2	from other ad buying tools, that would be a conflict of
3	advertisers and online publishers as a whole, what	3	the expected fairness.
4	percentage of that population have you drawn your	4 5	<ul><li>Q. According to whom?</li><li>A. According to the industry.</li></ul>
5	experience from?	6	Q. As a whole?
6	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: We went through the numbers	7	A. Yes.
	_	8	
8	earlier today. My experience among large advertisers,	9	Q. Based on what?
9	which maybe we could define by the top 100 advertising		A. Based on my experience of working with many advertisers who used DV360 and advertisers who used
10	budgets, then my sample in the sense of the number that	10 11	
11 12	I have worked with is roughly 20 percent. If we're talking about small advertisers who, again, in my	12	other tools like Criteo and The Trade Desk.  Q. Would you agree that when you reference your
13	experience I think are a little bit further from the details of some of these conducts. My sample of small	13 14	industry experience, you're doing so anecdotally?
14	advertisers is much smaller. I estimated the number of	15	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
15			THE WITNESS: No. BY MR. ROSSON:
16	small advertisers at 3 million, and I estimated that I	16	
17	had worked with 15- to 20,000.	17	Q. Did you make any effort to take surveys of
18	BY MR. ROSSON:	18	publishers or advertisers to determine what they considered a conflict of interest?
19	Q. Do you agree that there are millions of	19	
20	advertisers who transacted on AdX from 2013 to 2023 who		MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.
21 22	you've never spoken with?  MP_PENAPD: Objection to form	21 22	THE WITNESS: I have been working with advertisers and publishers in these contexts for 25
23	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	23	_
23	THE WITNESS: Yes. It is my estimate that millions of advertisers have used AdX, and I have not	23	years, and so I have gathered data that way, but I did
			not take a survey as part of this work.
25	spoken to millions of them.	25	

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	CONTID		
	Page 166		Page 168
1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	conflicts of interests anywhere, correct?
2	Q. Did you take notes on the data you were	2	A. If we're specifically talking about those
3	collecting from publishers and advertisers as you went	3	topics, I do not have that information stored in the
4	along through those 25 years?	4	database.
5	A. Certainly there were notes taken in the	5	Q. The only place that information is stored is
6	engagements with the publishers and advertisers that	6	in your mind, correct?
7	were part of the engagements with them.	7	A. In my reports, I am synthesizing information
8	Q. Are you relying on those notes in offering	8	from the case and interpreting that information, but the
9	your opinions?	9	places where I am relying on my experience, the
10	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	10	information about that experience, is in my reports.
11	THE WITNESS: No.	11	Q. Let's say I want to let's say that you tell
12	BY MR. ROSSON:	12	me about your experiences, and just assume for the sake
13	Q. Are you relying on your memories?	13	of argument, I'm not implying that this is true, but
14	A. I'm relying on my experience.	14	assume I don't believe you. How can I test whether what
15	Q. Is that experience documented somewhere that I	15	you're saying is true?
16	can review it other than in your mind?	16	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
17	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	17	THE WITNESS: I think you could look for
18	THE WITNESS: My experience is described in my	18	information from other industry participants that
19	reports.	19	contradicts what I'm saying, and look for information
20	BY MR. ROSSON:	20	that supports it. And based on my synthesis of the
21	Q. From your experience described in your	21	materials in this case, the additional data supports the
22	reports, I won't be able to know which specific	22	opinions that I'm drawing.
23	advertisers or publishers you've spoken to, correct?	23	BY MR. ROSSON:
24	A. I list some of the advertisers and publishers	24	Q. Does Google have duties to its competitors?
25	I've worked with in the opening section.	25	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
	Page 167		Page 169
1	Q. Do you list hundreds?	1	THE WITNESS: I think it depends on the
2	A. No.	2	context.
3	Q. And is there a place I can go where I can	3	BY MR. ROSSON:
4	study and understand the interactions you've had with	4	Q. Let's go back to that sentence where you write
5	all of your advertiser and publisher clients?		
6		5	"Conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of
1	A. The material that's available to study is the	5	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."
7	A. The material that's available to study is the material that I've cited in my reports.		
8	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?	6	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.
8 9	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.	6 7	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits
8 9 10	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.	6 7 8 9 10	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits  Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is
8 9 10 11	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:	6 7 8 9 10 11	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?
8 9 10 11 12	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits  Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct
8 9 10 11 12 13	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of the names of all the publishers and advertisers you've	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of the names of all the publishers and advertisers you've interacted with and their preferences as to	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of competitors," I mean the competitors to Google's
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of the names of all the publishers and advertisers you've interacted with and their preferences as to transparency, fairness, or conflicts of interest,	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of competitors," I mean the competitors to Google's customers.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of the names of all the publishers and advertisers you've interacted with and their preferences as to transparency, fairness, or conflicts of interest, correct?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of competitors," I mean the competitors to Google's customers.  Q. Do you believe there's any context in which
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of the names of all the publishers and advertisers you've interacted with and their preferences as to transparency, fairness, or conflicts of interest, correct?  A. I don't have a database like that, that I am	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of competitors," I mean the competitors to Google's customers.  Q. Do you believe there's any context in which Google has duties to its competitors?
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of the names of all the publishers and advertisers you've interacted with and their preferences as to transparency, fairness, or conflicts of interest, correct?  A. I don't have a database like that, that I am allowed to share.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of competitors," I mean the competitors to Google's customers.  Q. Do you believe there's any context in which Google has duties to its competitors?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of the names of all the publishers and advertisers you've interacted with and their preferences as to transparency, fairness, or conflicts of interest, correct?  A. I don't have a database like that, that I am allowed to share.  Q. You don't have one at all, right?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of competitors," I mean the competitors to Google's customers.  Q. Do you believe there's any context in which Google has duties to its competitors?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think that there are places
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of the names of all the publishers and advertisers you've interacted with and their preferences as to transparency, fairness, or conflicts of interest, correct?  A. I don't have a database like that, that I am allowed to share.  Q. You don't have one at all, right?  A. I have data related to advertisers and	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of competitors," I mean the competitors to Google's customers.  Q. Do you believe there's any context in which Google has duties to its competitors?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think that there are places where AdX operating as an exchange has duties to behave
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of the names of all the publishers and advertisers you've interacted with and their preferences as to transparency, fairness, or conflicts of interest, correct?  A. I don't have a database like that, that I am allowed to share.  Q. You don't have one at all, right?  A. I have data related to advertisers and publishers I've worked with, but most of those specific	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of competitors," I mean the competitors to Google's customers.  Q. Do you believe there's any context in which Google has duties to its competitors?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think that there are places where AdX operating as an exchange has duties to behave fairly to Google's competitors on, for instance, the ad
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of the names of all the publishers and advertisers you've interacted with and their preferences as to transparency, fairness, or conflicts of interest, correct?  A. I don't have a database like that, that I am allowed to share.  Q. You don't have one at all, right?  A. I have data related to advertisers and publishers I've worked with, but most of those specific agreements are subject to NDAs for the client	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of competitors," I mean the competitors to Google's customers.  Q. Do you believe there's any context in which Google has duties to its competitors?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think that there are places where AdX operating as an exchange has duties to behave fairly to Google's competitors on, for instance, the ad buying tools side.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of the names of all the publishers and advertisers you've interacted with and their preferences as to transparency, fairness, or conflicts of interest, correct?  A. I don't have a database like that, that I am allowed to share.  Q. You don't have one at all, right?  A. I have data related to advertisers and publishers I've worked with, but most of those specific agreements are subject to NDAs for the client engagement.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of competitors," I mean the competitors to Google's customers.  Q. Do you believe there's any context in which Google has duties to its competitors?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think that there are places where AdX operating as an exchange has duties to behave fairly to Google's competitors on, for instance, the ad buying tools side. BY MR. ROSSON:
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	material that I've cited in my reports.  THE REPORTER: In your what?  THE WITNESS: Reports.  THE REPORTER: Thank you.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So you don't have, for example, a database of the names of all the publishers and advertisers you've interacted with and their preferences as to transparency, fairness, or conflicts of interest, correct?  A. I don't have a database like that, that I am allowed to share.  Q. You don't have one at all, right?  A. I have data related to advertisers and publishers I've worked with, but most of those specific agreements are subject to NDAs for the client	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	competitors is conflicted when fairness is expected."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. So you believe that conduct that benefits Google's customers at the expense of its competitors is conflicted if the market expects fairness, correct?  A. In this sentence, when I say, "conduct benefiting Google's customers at the expense of competitors," I mean the competitors to Google's customers.  Q. Do you believe there's any context in which Google has duties to its competitors?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think that there are places where AdX operating as an exchange has duties to behave fairly to Google's competitors on, for instance, the ad buying tools side.

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1	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	1	exception.
2	THE WITNESS: I think there are certain	2	BY MR. ROSSON:
3	business norms that AdX should adhere to when it is	3	Q. If parties enter into a commercial contract
4	interacting with other exchanges. But I think that AdX	4	freely, you agree that it's appropriate to hold the
5	should be free to compete with other exchanges. I think	5	parties to that contract, fair?
6	the problems arise when we tie together multiple	6	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the
7	software platforms, and particularly when we combine	7	question.
8	them with Google's dominant position in the industry.	8	THE WITNESS: Again, I am not a lawyer; I am a
9	BY MR. ROSSON:	9	marketer and data scientist. But based on my
10	Q. What norms do you believe AdX should adhere to	10	interpretation of the question you're asking, I think
11	when competing against other exchanges?	11	that it is appropriate to hold parties to contracts they
12	A. Fair dealing. For instance, AdX is in a	12	enter into freely.
13	position where it could receive bids from other	13	BY MR. ROSSON:
14	exchanges and send back erroneous information to those	14	Q. You are here speaking today about what the
15	exchanges, and could essentially lie about the	15	online advertising industry generally expects, right?
16	advertising that was carried out. That is a	16	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
17	hypothetical example of a norm that I feel like AdX	17	THE WITNESS: That is one of the things that I
18	should not be violating. And when I say "feel like,"	18	am talking about here today.
19	what I mean is I think the industry would agree that	19	BY MR. ROSSON:
20	that would not be acceptable.	20	Q. And is it your position that the online
21	Q. Do you believe that Google's AdX has a duty to	21	advertising industry generally expects that when
22	deal in good faith and fairly with other exchanges?	22	commercial parties enter into a written transaction,
23	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	23	that it's fair to hold them to their bargain?
24	THE WITNESS: Independent of Google's other	24	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
25	AdTech products, I do not think that AdX has a duty to	25	THE WITNESS: Yes. I think there are examples
	Page 171		Page 173
1	deal in I think the sense you mean it. But I think that	1	in this case where the generally accepted understanding
2	when Google's AdX engages in advertising transactions	2	of the terms of the contract might be understood
3	and another exchange is that party, then AdX should deal	3	differently between Google and other parties. And so I
4	honestly with those exchanges in carrying out the	4	think conflicts could arise from that. But contracts
5	transaction.	5	being binding is one of the most central parts of our
6	BY MR. ROSSON:	6	rule of law as far as I understand.
7	Q. What's the basis for that belief?	7	BY MR. ROSSON:
8	A. These are the norms in the industry. If we	8	Q. Contracts being binding is a very important
9	have a contract where I will give you a certain amount	9	part of the online advertising industry, isn't it?
10	of money and you will show an ad, then there is an	10	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
11	expectation that if I give you that money, you will show	11	THE WITNESS: Yes.
12	that ad. And so if that again, a hypothetical	12	BY MR. ROSSON:
13	example, but if we were in that situation and AdX was	13	Q. Is it your opinion that in the AdTech
14	not doing that with another exchange, that would violate	14	industry, that there are not alternatives to Google's
15	norms. The conflicts that I'm describing in this	15	products?
16	section relate to the connection between AdX and other	16	A. It depends on which of Google's products we're
17	tools, like DV360 or GAM.	17	talking about.
18	Q. Is there a norm in the online advertising	18	Q. Which of Google's products would you say there
19	industry that parties should adhere to their contracts?	19	is no alternative in the industry for?
20	A. Yes.	20	A. If we are saying
21	Q. Do you take any ethical exception to that	21	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the
22	norm?	22	question.
23	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	23	THE WITNESS: If we are saying no alternative
24	THE WITNESS: If a contract is freely entered	24	in a strict, absolute sense, then all of Google's
25	into by both parties, then I can't think of an ethical	25	products have alternatives. If we mean that slightly

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1	more broadly to say, no practical alternative, then I	1	Q. Can conduct you would find deceptive ever
2	think there is not a practical alternative to GAM or to	2	cease being deceptive?
3	Google Ads depending on a company's business goals.	3	A. Yes.
4	BY MR. ROSSON:	4	Q. How?
5	Q. What about AdX?	5	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
6	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	6	THE WITNESS: A conduct that I find deceptive
7	THE WITNESS: There are alternative exchanges	7	could cease being deceptive by being fully disclosed,
8	that advertisers can buy on for publishers. It is very	8	and after a sufficient period of time, allowing for
9	hard to profitably run an online publishing business	9	
10	without entering into a business relationship with AdX.		revised analyses to take place in the post-conduct
	BY MR. ROSSON:	10	world, or if perhaps the party that ceased the conduct
11		11	provided data that allowed affected parties to arrive at
12	Q. I'm going to talk about your Opinion 17 next.	12	the moment of the conduct ceasing with new algorithms
13	I'm looking at the opening report Paragraph 23,	13	ready to roll.
14	Subparagraph 17.	14	BY MR. ROSSON:
15	A. Okay.	15	Q. Where do you get the understanding that
16	Q. Do you know whether AdX runs a first-price	16	conduct can be deceptive even after it entirely ceases?
17	auction?	17	A. Based on my work analyzing auction data and
18	A. In 2024, it is my understanding that AdX runs	18	also the materials produced in this case.
19	a first-price auction.	19	Q. What auction mechanics or optimizations
20	Q. Do you know when AdX went to a first-price	20	mentioned in your report continued after 2019?
21	auction?	21	A. My understanding is enhanced dynamic
22	A. I believe it was in 2019.	22	allocation has continued after 2019. I am unsure
23	Q. Okay.	23	whether or not Dynamic Revenue Sharing continued at any
24	Do you have an understanding of whether	24	point past 2019.
25	Reserve Price Optimization was utilized after 2019?	25	I talk about in my report exchange bidding or
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1	A. I believe that Reserve Price Optimization was	1	open bidding being a conduct that harmed publishers and
2	discontinued when AdX moved to a first-price auction.	2	that conduct has continued. And I believe that may be
3	Q. Okay.	3	all. Other than I guess I would say Privacy Sandbox,
4	Would you agree with me that an auction	4	which to the best of my knowledge has been mothballed.
5	mechanic or optimization cannot deceive anyone at the	5	But if that returns, it would be a post-2019 conduct.
6	point in which it's been discontinued and is no longer	6	Q. Are you still offering an opinion about
7	utilized?	7	Privacy Sandbox?
8	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	8	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
9	THE WITNESS: No.	9	THE WITNESS: I'm offering opinions about the
10	BY MR. ROSSON:	10	ideas contained in Privacy Sandbox. Again, it is my
11	Q. Why not?	11	understanding that Google has decided not to release
12	A. Speaking from the perspective of a marketing	12	Privacy Sandbox. And so the opinions about the
13	data scientist, if I am analyzing data trying to derive	13	potential conduct are still in force. But if Privacy
14	insights based on auction data, whether this is on the	14	Sandbox does not get released, then there's no harm from
15	publisher side setting price floors or on the advertiser	15	Privacy Sandbox.
16	side determining optimal bidding strategies, if I am	16	BY MR. ROSSON:
17	operating in an environment where a conduct is applied	17	Q. And do your Privacy Sandbox opinions depend on
18	intermittently, whether that's on and off, or turning	18	the deprecation of third-party cookies?
19	off, there is a challenge in making optimal decision	19	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
20	logic even after a conduct has ceased. And that is	20	THE WITNESS: My Privacy Sandbox opinions are
21		21	
	because the analyses and algorithms developed during the		related to the deprecation of third-party cookies. I'm
22	time the conduct was present become instantly out of	22	not sure what you mean by "depend on the deprecation"
23	date. If a conduct is ceased and announced, then that	23	here.
24	lessens the extent to which the conduct is deceptive	24	BY MR. ROSSON:
25	after it's been discontinued.	25	Q. If Google were to not deprecate third-party

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1	cookies, would you have the opinion that the Privacy	1	experience from when Reserve Price Optimization was
2	Sandbox is deceptive or unfair?	2	running. And so if you had never interacted with AdX
3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	3	before 2021, and if my memory is correct that Reserve
4	THE WITNESS: If third-party cookies remained	4	Price Optimization ceased, then I think under that
5	a viable Internet advertising technology, then my	5	scenario, I don't believe that you would be deceived by
6	opinions about Privacy Sandbox being unfair and harmful	6	Reserve Price Optimization.
7	to the industry would be different.	7	BY MR. ROSSON:
8	BY MR. ROSSON:	8	Q. Do you know the proportion of ad buyers that
9	O. How so?	9	transacted on AdX between the time Reserve Price
	A. It would	-	
10		10	Optimization was no longer used in 2023 that had not
11	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	11	transacted in AdX before Reserve Price Optimization was
12	THE WITNESS: It would depend on what	12	no longer used?
13	Privacy Sandbox looked like under that scenario.	13	A. I do not know that proportion.
14	BY MR. ROSSON:	14	Q. For your Opinion 17, are you relying on the
15	Q. So sitting here today, if we're to make the	15	opinions of Dr. Matthew Weinberg?
16	assumption that Google does not deprecate third-party	16	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
17	cookies, do you have opinions you can share with me	17	THE WITNESS: I am partially relying on the
18	about whether Privacy Sandbox is deceptive or unfair?	18	opinions of Dr. Weinberg.
19	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	19	BY MR. ROSSON:
20	THE WITNESS: Under this hypothetical, it is	20	Q. What do you mean by "partially"?
21	my understanding that we are simultaneously supposing	21	A. I have had access to descriptions of these
22	Google does not deprecate third-party cookies and there	22	conducts independently of what I've read in the Weinberg
23	is some program called Privacy Sandbox. And it is	23	report, and I am also relying on my experience working
24	unclear to me what Privacy Sandbox looks like when that	24	in the industry during the time when these conducts were
25	first assumption is taken.	25	extant. And so the Weinberg report is one facet of my
	Page 179		Page 181
1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	understanding of these conducts.
2	Q. That's fair. Let me repeat it back. Tell me	2	Q. Are you able to offer all of your opinions
3	if I did it wrong.	3	without relying on the opinions of Dr. Weinberg?
4	If third-party cookies were not deprecated,	4	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
5	it's unclear to you what Privacy Sandbox would look	5	THE WITNESS: That would require quite a bit
6	like; is that fair?	6	of time for me to assess.
7	A. Yes, that's fair.	7	BY MR. ROSSON:
8	Q. And in that case, you don't have a present	8	Q. Is it fair to say that sitting here right now,
9	opinion sitting here right now about the whether	9	you cannot tell me what opinions you would be able to
10	Privacy Sandbox is fair or transparent or deceptive	10	offer if you were not permitted to rely on Dr. Weinberg?
11	under the assumption that third-party cookies are not	11	A. I would be happy to go through the facets of
12	deprecated; is that right?	12	Opinion 17 and attempt to tease apart which ones I could
13	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	13	not offer in the absence of the Weinberg report, but I'm
14	THE WITNESS: Yes, I think that matches what I	14	not sure right now.
15	was attempting to say.	15	Q. Let me do it this way. Are you relying on
16	BY MR. ROSSON:	16	Dr. Weinberg partially or entirely for your Opinions 1
17	Q. Okay. Thank you.	17	through 16?
18	Imagine I am an ad buyer in 2021, and I go in	18	A. No, I don't believe so.
19	AdX to transact for an impression. Are you with me?	19	Q. Why did you rely on Dr. Weinberg?
20	A. Yes.	20	A. I relied on Dr. Weinberg's report because I
21	Q. Would you say that I have been deceived by	21	think I lacked the time to fully describe all of these
22	Reserve Price Optimization?	22	conducts in my report.
23	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	23	Q. You relied on Dr. Weinberg because you lacked
24	THE WITNESS: I think a deception that you	24	the time to fully describe all the conducts in your
25	suffered in 2021 would only be transmitted via your	25	report; is that correct?
1	, and the second se	1	

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	CONFID	EN	HAL
	Page 182		Page 184
1	A. Yes. I think that the portions of the	1	opinion that applies to all publishers?
2	Weinberg report that I rely on are descriptions of the	2	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
3	conducts, and I estimated that in order to recapitulate	3	THE WITNESS: I do not believe I am offering
4	Dr. Weinberg's analysis or what I understood his	4	an opinion on all publishers as part of Opinion 17.
5	analysis to be, I would not have the time before the	5	BY MR. ROSSON:
6	report deadline to do so, and I would not be able to	6	Q. Are you offering an opinion as to all
7	offer Opinion 17 without descriptions of these conducts.	7	advertisers?
8	And so that's why I rely on the sections of the Weinberg	8	MR. RENARD: Objection as to form.
9	report.	9	THE WITNESS: If by "all advertisers" and "all
10	Q. Other than relying on the Weinberg report for	10	publishers" what you mean is truly all across all tool
11	descriptions of conduct, are you relying on the Weinberg	11	choices by all advertisers and publishers, then the
12	report for anything else?	12	answer is, no, I'm not offering an opinion on all
13	A. I have reviewed Dr. Weinberg's analyses of the	13	advertisers.
14	conducts, and in places I rely on his analysis as well	14	BY MR. ROSSON:
15	as his description.	15	Q. And what if I limit it to advertisers or
16	Q. If you had sufficient time, would you consider	16	publishers who transacted on AdX from 2013 to 2023, are
17	yourself as having the expertise to perform the analysis	17	you offering an opinion as to all advertisers and
18	that Mr. Weinberg did as to the part you relied on?	18	publishers?
19	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	19	MR. RENARD: Objection as to form.
20	THE WITNESS: Generally speaking, yes. In	20	THE WITNESS: There are portions of this
21	terms of the analysis of the dynamics of the conducts	21	opinion that I think apply to all advertisers. Some of
22	and the way in which they were implemented, I believe I	22	these conducts only affected advertisers who were using
23	have the expertise to describe and analyze them in the	23	DV360.
24	sense that I am relying on them in my report.	24	MR. ROSSON: I'm going to hand you an exhibit
25	J. P.	25	that I'll mark.
	Page 183		Page 185
1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	EXHIBITS:
2	Q. Did you consider relying on any experts	2	(Deposition Exhibit Number 3
3	offered by Google?	3	marked for identification.)
4	A. No.	4	BY MR. ROSSON:
5	Q. Why not?	5	Q. I'm handing you what I've marked as
6	A. I was performing an independent analysis of	6	Chandler Exhibit 3.
7	these conducts in this section.	7	Why don't you take a look at that and let me
8	Q. But you did rely on an expert in this section,	8	know when you've had a chance to review it.
9	right?	9	A. Okay, I've read it.
10	A. In this section I relied on Dr. Weinberg's	10	Q. All right.
11	report. And in my rebuttal report, I rely on Google's	11	Have you seen Chandler Exhibit 3 before?
12	experts.	12	A. Yes.
13	Q. In your opening report, you know that well,	13	Q. Is it a document you relied on?
14	let me pause there.	14	A. I believe so, yes.
15	In reviewing Dr. Weinberg's opinions that you	15	Q. Do you see it's titled "Ad Exchange Auction
16	relied on, do you believe they're incorrect in any	16	Model" at the top?
17	regard?	17	A. Yes.
18	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	18	Q. I want to go down to that first black bullet
19	THE WITNESS: No.	19	point there. It says, "DoubleClick Ad Exchange
20	BY MR. ROSSON:	20	determines the winning bidder based on the highest net
	DI MIK. KODDOM.		bid submitted."
	O Have you reviewed Dr. Weinberg's denosition?	21	
21	Q. Have you reviewed Dr. Weinberg's deposition?	21	
21 22	A. I don't believe so.	22	Do you see that?
21 22 23	<ul><li>A. I don't believe so.</li><li>Q. Are you relying on Dr. Weinberg's deposition?</li></ul>	22 23	Do you see that? A. I do.
21 22	A. I don't believe so.	22	Do you see that?

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1	Page 186 MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	1	Page 188 not this statement constitutes disclosure partially
	THE WITNESS: I believe that statement could		
2		2	depends on how publishers were made aware of the
3	be misleading to the audience for this, but I think that	3	existence of this statement. And I think that this
4	it is vague enough with its use of "based" to be not	4	statement obfuscates rather than clarifies the conducts
5	factually inaccurate.	5	at issue in this case.
6	BY MR. ROSSON:	6	BY MR. ROSSON:
7	Q. So you don't have a reason to believe that	7	Q. What I want to know is whether you think it
8	sentence is factually inaccurate, do you?	8	would be reasonable for any publisher or advertiser to
9	A. No. I think that saying the winning bidder is	9	read the first bullet here and to come away with the
10	determined based on the highest net bid submitted, but	10	understanding that adjustments to bids will never be
11	not the winning bidder is the one submitting the highest	11	made?
12	next bid or net bid, I think that is vague enough	12	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the
13	that it's not factually inaccurate.	13	question.
14	Q. The next sentence reads, "Such net bid	14	THE WITNESS: If we seclude the take rate as
15	reflects any adjustments Ad Exchange may, at its	15	an adjustment, then I think it could be reasonable for a
16	discretion, have made to the bid submitted by the buyer	16	publisher to read this and think that no other
17	for the purpose of optimizing the auction."	17	adjustments were being made. I think that if we include
18	Do you see that?	18	the take rate, so the move from gross to net bid, then I
19	A. I do.	19	think that a publisher would read this and conclude that
20	Q. Any reason to believe that statement is not	20	adjustments were being made, and they would expect that
21	factual?	21	to be the take rate being harvested.
22	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	22	BY MR. ROSSON:
23	THE WITNESS: I have no reason to believe that	23	Q. Okay. But I'm asking about the inverse,
24	that statement is not factual. I would not consider	24	whether you think it would be reasonable for any
25	this to be adequate disclosure of some of the conducts	25	publisher or advertiser to read Bullet 1 and to conclude
	Page 187		Page 189
1	that we're talking about in this case.	1	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?
1 2	that we're talking about in this case. BY MR. ROSSON:	1 2	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the
	that we're talking about in this case.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you agree that in this sentence Google	2 3	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.
2 3 4	that we're talking about in this case.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you agree that in this sentence Google disclosed that Ad Exchange may make adjustments to bids	2 3 ? 4	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that there would
2 3	that we're talking about in this case.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you agree that in this sentence Google disclosed that Ad Exchange may make adjustments to bids:  A. I agree that this statement says that Google	2 3	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that there would be publishers who would read this and conclude that the
2 3 4	that we're talking about in this case.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you agree that in this sentence Google disclosed that Ad Exchange may make adjustments to bids	2 3 ? 4 5 6	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that there would be publishers who would read this and conclude that the only adjustment that was being made was the imposition
2 3 4 5 6 7	that we're talking about in this case.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you agree that in this sentence Google disclosed that Ad Exchange may make adjustments to bids:  A. I agree that this statement says that Google may make adjustment to bids. The disclosure of this also depends on how it was promulgated.	2 3 ? 4 5	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that there would be publishers who would read this and conclude that the only adjustment that was being made was the imposition of a take rate.
2 3 4 5 6	that we're talking about in this case.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you agree that in this sentence Google disclosed that Ad Exchange may make adjustments to bids:  A. I agree that this statement says that Google may make adjustment to bids. The disclosure of this also depends on how it was promulgated.  Q. Do you think it would be reasonable for anyone	2 3 ? 4 5 6	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that there would be publishers who would read this and conclude that the only adjustment that was being made was the imposition of a take rate.  BY MR. ROSSON:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that we're talking about in this case.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you agree that in this sentence Google disclosed that Ad Exchange may make adjustments to bids  A. I agree that this statement says that Google may make adjustment to bids. The disclosure of this also depends on how it was promulgated.  Q. Do you think it would be reasonable for anyone to read this disclosure and conclude that Google would	2 3 ? 4 5 6 7	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that there would be publishers who would read this and conclude that the only adjustment that was being made was the imposition of a take rate.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. My question is whether you think it would be
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that we're talking about in this case.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you agree that in this sentence Google disclosed that Ad Exchange may make adjustments to bids:  A. I agree that this statement says that Google may make adjustment to bids. The disclosure of this also depends on how it was promulgated.  Q. Do you think it would be reasonable for anyone to read this disclosure and conclude that Google would not make adjustments to bids?	2 3 ? 4 5 6 7 8	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that there would be publishers who would read this and conclude that the only adjustment that was being made was the imposition of a take rate.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. My question is whether you think it would be reasonable for any publisher to conclude that no
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	that we're talking about in this case.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you agree that in this sentence Google disclosed that Ad Exchange may make adjustments to bids:  A. I agree that this statement says that Google may make adjustment to bids. The disclosure of this also depends on how it was promulgated.  Q. Do you think it would be reasonable for anyone to read this disclosure and conclude that Google would not make adjustments to bids?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form. THE WITNESS: I think that the typical	2 3 ? 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that there would be publishers who would read this and conclude that the only adjustment that was being made was the imposition of a take rate.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. My question is whether you think it would be reasonable for any publisher to conclude that no adjustment of any kind, take rate or otherwise, would ever be made, and that the way they knew that was
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that we're talking about in this case.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you agree that in this sentence Google disclosed that Ad Exchange may make adjustments to bids:  A. I agree that this statement says that Google may make adjustment to bids. The disclosure of this also depends on how it was promulgated.  Q. Do you think it would be reasonable for anyone to read this disclosure and conclude that Google would not make adjustments to bids?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think that the typical publisher reading this would not be able to infer the	2 3 7 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that there would be publishers who would read this and conclude that the only adjustment that was being made was the imposition of a take rate.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. My question is whether you think it would be reasonable for any publisher to conclude that no adjustment of any kind, take rate or otherwise, would ever be made, and that the way they knew that was reading this first bullet point.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that we're talking about in this case.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you agree that in this sentence Google disclosed that Ad Exchange may make adjustments to bids.  A. I agree that this statement says that Google may make adjustment to bids. The disclosure of this also depends on how it was promulgated.  Q. Do you think it would be reasonable for anyone to read this disclosure and conclude that Google would not make adjustments to bids?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think that the typical publisher reading this would not be able to infer the conducts at issue in this case from this statement. And	2 3 ? 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that there would be publishers who would read this and conclude that the only adjustment that was being made was the imposition of a take rate.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. My question is whether you think it would be reasonable for any publisher to conclude that no adjustment of any kind, take rate or otherwise, would ever be made, and that the way they knew that was reading this first bullet point.  MR. RENARD: Objection to form and the assumption.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think it would be
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that we're talking about in this case.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you agree that in this sentence Google disclosed that Ad Exchange may make adjustments to bids.  A. I agree that this statement says that Google may make adjustment to bids. The disclosure of this also depends on how it was promulgated.  Q. Do you think it would be reasonable for anyone to read this disclosure and conclude that Google would not make adjustments to bids?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think that the typical publisher reading this would not be able to infer the conducts at issue in this case from this statement. And I think that many publishers would read this and not understand the types of adjustments that were being discussed.  BY MR. ROSSON:	2 3 7 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that no adjustment of any kind will ever be made?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that there would be publishers who would read this and conclude that the only adjustment that was being made was the imposition of a take rate.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. My question is whether you think it would be reasonable for any publisher to conclude that no adjustment of any kind, take rate or otherwise, would ever be made, and that the way they knew that was reading this first bullet point.  MR. RENARD: Objection to form and the assumption.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think it would be reasonable for a publisher to read this and conclude that the adjustment that Google is talking about is the
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	22	Q. And that sentence is indicating that the	22	may run experiments, right?		
24 it submits, right? 24 MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	23	winning bidder will never be charged more than the bid	23	A. That		
	24	it submits, right?	24	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
25 A. Yes. That sentence is saying that regardless 25 THE WITNESS: That sentence is indicating that	25	A. Yes. That sentence is saying that regardless	25	THE WITNESS: That sentence is indicating that		

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	CONFIDENTIAL				
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1	Google may run limited experiments.	1	BY MR. ROSSON:		
2	BY MR. ROSSON:	2	Q. For the information contained in Chandler		
3	Q. Is there any reading of that bullet that you	3	Exhibit 3, you would be surprised if any ad buyer or		
4	can imagine where someone could reasonably conclude that	t 4	seller relied on the information or found it material,		
5	Google would not run any experiments?	5	correct?		
6	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	6	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
7	THE WITNESS: I think that if someone read	7	THE WITNESS: I do not think Chandler		
8	this sentence, then they would conclude that there was a	8	Exhibit 3 has information in it that advertisers or		
9	chance that Google would be running experiments on	9	publishers could use to appropriately handle the		
10	auctions that they were participating in.	10	conducts at issue in this case.		
11	BY MR. ROSSON:	11	BY MR. ROSSON:		
12	Q. And the Chandler Exhibit 3, last bullet point,	12	Q. I'm asking a broader question.		
13	also indicates what the experiments may include, right?	13	A. Can you repeat the question, please?		
14	A. Yes.	14	Q. Is it your opinion that you would not expect		
15	Q. Did every ad buyer and seller who transacted	15	any advertiser or publisher to rely on or find material		
16	on AdX from 2013 to 2023 read Chandler Exhibit 3?	16	the information in Chandler Exhibit 3?		
17	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	17	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form.		
18	THE WITNESS: I do not know how this	18	THE WITNESS: What do you mean by "rely on" or		
19	information was shared with advertisers and publishers.	19	"find material"?		
20	BY MR. ROSSON:	20	BY MR. ROSSON:		
21	Q. So you don't know whether every ad buyer and	21	Q. How did you use those terms from our prior		
22	seller who transacted on AdX from 2013 to 2023 read the	22	discussion a minute ago?		
23	information contained in Chandler Exhibit 3; is that	23	MR. RENARD: Object to that question. Form.		
24	right?	24	THE WITNESS: I would use "rely on" or "find		
25	MR. RENARD: Same objection.	25	material" to mean in this case that the information		
	Page 199		Page 201		
1	THE WITNESS: That's correct. I don't know	1	contained in Chandler Exhibit 3 would give advertisers		
2	how this information was shared. And so I don't know if	2	and publishers the information necessary to		
3	every advertiser or every publisher read this	3	appropriately adjust their advertising strategies based		
4	information.	4	on the conducts we're discussing in this case. And		
5	BY MR. ROSSON:	5	under that definition, I do not think it would be		
6	Q. How many advertisers or publishers relied on	6	possible for advertisers or publishers if they read this		
7	the information contained in Chandler Exhibit 3?	7	to appropriately take action.		
8	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	8	BY MR. ROSSON:		
9	THE WITNESS: I don't know how many relied	9	Q. You said you have a definition of "rely on"		
10	upon it. And now having reviewed the conducts at issue,	10	and "material" for this case. Am I right about that?		
11	I don't think that Chandler Exhibit 3 could be relied	11	A. I'm not sure.		
12	upon to appropriately account for the conducts that	12	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.		
13	we're discussing in this case.	13	THE REPORTER: I'm sorry, what was that?		
14	MR. ROSSON: Okay. Object as nonresponsive to	14	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
15	everything after "it."	15	THE WITNESS: I'm not sure I'm following that		
16	BY MR. ROSSON:	16	question.		
17	Q. How many ad buyers or sellers from 2013 to	17	BY MR. ROSSON:		
18	2023 found the information contained in Chandler	18	Q. How many let me ask it more broadly.		
19	Exhibit 3 to be material to them?	19	When I ask you any question about how many		
20	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	20	advertisers or publishers did anything from 2013 to		
21	THE WITNESS: Based on my industry experience	21	2023, you're not going to be able to provide an answer		
22	and my time working with advertisers and publishers, I	22	because you didn't review advertiser-by-advertiser or		
23	would be surprised if any advertisers or publishers	23	publisher-by-publisher conduct; is that correct?		
24	found this material based on what I now know to be true	24	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.		
25	about the conducts underlying this text.	25	THE WITNESS: No.		

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	CONTIDENTIAL				
	Page 202		Page 204		
1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	care what disclosures Google made about its online		
2	Q. Okay.	2	auction?		
3	Tell me about your review of	3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
4	advertiser-by-advertiser or publisher-by-publisher	4	THE WITNESS: Advertisers have agency, and if		
5	conduct.	5	there was a disclosure that was accurate, full, and		
6	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the	6	timely, then that advertiser would have a choice about		
7	question.	7	the extent to which the advertiser wanted to incorporate		
8	THE WITNESS: I did not carry out an	8	that disclosure in its strategies going forward.		
9	advertiser-by-advertiser review or	9	In the absence of that full timely and		
10	publisher-by-publisher review, other than reviewing	10	accurate disclosure, the advertiser does not have a		
11	materials in this case. But you asked when you asked	11	choice.		
12	questions about how many, and that question is	12	BY MR. ROSSON:		
13	answerable regardless of whether or not an	13	Q. An advertiser could make the choice simply		
14	advertiser-by-advertiser review or	14	never to consider online auction rules and instead look		
15	publisher-by-publisher review was carried out.	15	at their return on investment only, right?		
16	BY MR. ROSSON:	16	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.		
17	Q. If you wanted to better understand whether a	17	THE WITNESS: It would depend on the		
18	specific advertiser or publisher found Chandler	18	advertiser's situation.		
19	Exhibit 3 to contain important information, information	19	BY MR. ROSSON:		
20	that mattered to it, how would you do that?	20	Q. Right. So sometimes it could be true that an		
21	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	21	advertiser cares only about ROI and cares nothing about		
22	THE WITNESS: One way to do that would be to	22	auction rules, right?		
23	read Chandler Exhibit 3, and compare it to my	23	MR. RENARD: Same objection.		
24	understanding of the industry created over the last 25	24	THE WITNESS: I have not worked with an		
25	years, and use that experience to determine how	25	advertiser like that, nor have I reviewed testimony from		
	Page 203		Page 205		
1	advertisers or publishers would interpret this	1	an advertiser that fits that description, but it could		
2	information, and compare that interpretation to the full	2	be true.		
3	interpretation I have of these conducts based on	3	BY MR. ROSSON:		
4	reviewing the ma classified material from this case,	4	Q. You didn't do any analysis that would allow		
5	and then estimating the extent to which an advertiser or	5	you to conclude that there are no advertisers who are		
6	publisher could infer these conducts based on this	6	driven solely by ROI and not by auction rule		
7	statement.	7	disclosures, correct?		
8	BY MR. ROSSON:	8	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.		
9	Q. Did you do that?	9	THE WITNESS: I analyzed the materials in this		
10	A. Yes.	10	case and applied my industry experience, and did not		
11	Q. Now, I want to know: If whatever advertiser	11	discover these advertisers that you're describing here.		
12	won the 30,000th impression on September 20th, 2019,	12	But it is impossible to say with certainty that such an		
13	relied on Chandler Exhibit 3, and said, This information	13	advertiser doesn't exist; it just does not match any of		
14	is important to me; I read it and it's important, will	14	the available evidence or my experience.		
15	your opinions in this case allow me to do that?	15	BY MR. ROSSON:		
16	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	16	Q. Did you review the depositions of the states?		
17	THE WITNESS: My opinions in this case do not	17	A. Yes.		
18	give you information on specific auction impressions on	18	Q. Did all of the states know that there's such a		
19	a specific day, but they do give you information on	19	thing as an online auction?		
20	generally what advertisers and publishers would	20	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form.		
21	understand about these conducts based on the information	21	THE WITNESS: No.		
22	that was provided and the information that was not	22	BY MR. ROSSON:		
23	provided.	23	Q. And those states were advertisers, right?		
24	BY MR. ROSSON:	24	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
25	Q. Is it true that an advertiser could simply not	25	THE WITNESS: The witnesses representing the		

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	CONTIDENTIAL				
	Page 206		Page 208		
1	states were representing the states as advertisers.	1	BY MR. ROSSON:		
2	BY MR. ROSSON:	2	Q. If I'm an online advertiser who doesn't know		
3	Q. You agree with me that some advertisers don't	3	that an online auction exists well, I'll move on.		
4	even know that excuse me.	4	Now, forgive me if I asked you something		
5	You agree with me that some advertisers who	5	similar this morning. Now that you have Chandler		
6	place online advertisements don't know that online	6	Exhibit 3 in front of you, do you recall reviewing this		
7	auctions exist at all, right?	7	information in your practice at Data Insights prior to		
8	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	8	your engagement for this case?		
9	THE WITNESS: Yes. There are participants in	9	A. I do not recall reviewing this information		
10	the open web display auction ecosystem who either	10	prior to my engagement in this case.		
11	because of lack of experience, lack of education, or	11	Q. But you were in a position where clients would		
12	lack of need perhaps are unaware of the way in which	12	be asking you how AdX's auction rules worked; is that		
13	online auctions work.	13	right?		
14	BY MR. ROSSON:	14	A. I was in a position to advise clients on		
15	Q. Or of their existence, right?	15	participation in AdX online auctions. The underlying		
16	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	16	mechanics of those auctions were generally not well		
17	THE WITNESS: I'm not sure.	17	understood in the industry compared to my understanding		
18	BY MR. ROSSON:	18	now having looked at the classified materials. So the		
19	Q. If I'm an online advertiser who doesn't know	19	industry, my clients, and myself were under a		
20	that online auctions exist, do you expect it would be	20	misapprehension about how AdX operated.		
21	important to my decision-making to know what the rules	21	Q. Would it be typical for clients to ask you		
22	of an online auction are?	22	questions online advertising clients or publishers		
23	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	23	does Google run experiments?		
24	THE WITNESS: Under the initial part of that	24	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form.		
25	question, if you do not know that online auctions exist,	25	THE WITNESS: I don't recall a client asking		
	Page 207		Page 209		
1	then knowing the auction rules I think would be	1	me that question.		
2	impossible.	2	BY MR. ROSSON:		
3	BY MR. ROSSON:	3	Q. Do you recall a client ever asking you: Does		
4	Q. And therefore, not important to my decision-	4	Google run optimizations?		
5	making, right?	5	A. I do not recall that. I recall clients asking		
6	MR. RENARD: Same objection.	6	me questions like, Is AdX a second-price auction, during		
7	THE WITNESS: Yes. Under this hypothetical,	7	the period of time where I believed it to be a		
8	if you don't know that online auctions exist, then	8	second-price auction when it was not a second-price		
9	auction rules are not taken into account in your	9	auction because of these conducts? But I don't recall a		
10	decision-making. That does not mean that they are not	10	client asking me: Does Google run optimizations?		
11	important to your decision-making, because they affect	11	Q. When clients asked you, Does Google run a		
12	things like your ROI.	12	second-price auction, would it be your practice to		
13	BY MR. ROSSON:	13	search out information on Google's blog or Help page?		
14	Q. If I'm an online advertiser who doesn't know	14	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
15	that online auctions exist at all, do you agree that	15	THE WITNESS: I would typically gather that		
16	changes to online auction rules are not an important	16	information from several sources, Internet, research.		
17	data point for me?	17	So that could include Google's blog or Help page,		
18	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	18	analyzing the auction data itself, reading trade press		
19	THE WITNESS: The vast majority of AdX spend	19	about the auction, and those sorts of ways.		
20	does not fit this description, but if there is an	20	BY MR. ROSSON:		
21	advertiser who is spending on AdX, and they don't know	21	Q. But you don't remember being asked the		
22	that online auctions exist at all, then the online	22	question, Does Google run a second-price auction, and		
23	auction rules are an important data point to you only	23	going to take a look at Chandler Exhibit 3, correct?		
24	insofar as they affect data points that you do care	24	A. That's right. I don't remember being asked		
25	about, such as ROI.	25	the question about Google running a second-price auction		

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	Page 210		Page 212		
1	and reading Chandler Exhibit 3, but I will say that even	1	I think I did see this back in 2016 or 2017.		
2	reading Chandler Exhibit 3 in the absence of the other	2	Q. The title well, first of all, this is a		
3	materials that I've had access to would not be enough	3	Google blog post, right?		
4	information for me to determine with any sort of	4	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
5	precision what type of auction Google is running and	5	THE WITNESS: Yes, I believe it's part of the		
6	whether it was a truthful second-price auction, an	6	Ad Manager blog.		
7	untruthful second-price auction, or a third-price	7	BY MR. ROSSON:		
8	auction.	8	Q. Do you know what a blog is?		
9	MR. ROSSON: Okay. Object as nonresponsive	9	A. Pardon?		
10	beginning even if.	10	Q. Do you know what a blog is?		
11	BY MR. ROSSON:	11	A. Yes. It is a word that is short for weblog.		
12	Q. I want to clarify a term with you.	12	Q. Okay. And do you see there's an HTTPS		
13	When you say "truthful" versus "non-truthful	13	indicator in the bottom left of the first page?		
14	auction," what distinction are you making?	14	A. Yes.		
15	A. I'm using the language that Google used	15	Q. Do you see that part of that hyperlink reads,		
16	internally about its auctions.	16	"blog.google"?		
17	Q. And what's your understanding of that?	17	A. I do see that.		
18	A. Can you clarify that question for me?	18	Q. Okay.		
19	Q. Sure.	19	The title here is, "Smarter optimizations to		
20	What is your understanding of the difference	20	support a healthier programmatic market."		
21	between a truthful auction and a non-truthful auction?	21	Do you see that?		
22	A. In the context of a second-price auction, my	22	A. Yes.		
23	understanding of a truthful second-price auction is an	23	Q. And if we go to the second page, second line		
24	auction where the participant on the buy side submitting	24	from the top, it reads, "For many years Google has used		
25	the highest bid pays a price one cent over the second	25	optimization and machine learning techniques to improve		
	Page 211		Page 213		
1	highest bid in the auction.	1	the performance of our ad products."		
2	An untruthful second-price auction could have	2	Do you see that?		
3	a variety of meanings.	3	A. I do.		
4	Q. I don't want to ask you all the different	4	Q. And so ad buyers and sellers could tell that		
5	potential meanings. Do you mean that a non-truthful	5	Google was using optimizations and machine learning from		
6	second-price auction would be a second-price auction	6	this blog post, right?		
7	that doesn't meet the criteria that you described for a	7	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
8	truthful second-price auction?	8	THE WITNESS: I would say that language is so		
9	A. Yes, while being represented as a second-price	9	vague as to be almost meaningless.		
10	auction.	10	BY MR. ROSSON:		
11	EXHIBITS:	11	Q. Do you agree it would be unreasonable for an		
12	(Deposition Exhibit Number 4	12	ad buyer or seller to conclude from the top of Page 2,		
13	marked for identification.)	13	first full sentence, that Google was not using		
14	BY MR. ROSSON:	14	optimizations or machine learning?		
15	Q. I'm going to hand you Chandler Exhibit 4.	15	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
16	Have you seen this document before?	16	THE WITNESS: I think an ad seller, as I		
17	A. I have a vague recollection of having seen	17	believe was the target audience for this blog post,		
18	this document before, but I can't recall with precision.	18	would not know what to conclude from this, but they		
19	Q. Let me start by asking you in your private	19	would read that Google has used optimizations and		
20	practice, independent of this litigation and you serving	20	machine learning techniques, which I think could mean		
21	as an expert. Do you remember reading the Google blog	21	almost anything.		
22	post that's Chandler Exhibit 4?	22	BY MR. ROSSON:		
23	A. Let me take a moment to	23	Q. Whatever optimization and machine learning		
24	Q. Sure, go ahead.	24	techniques mean to a reader, Chandler Exhibit 4 tells		

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the reader that Google has been using them, right?

25

A. -- skim it.

25

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	Page 214		Page 216		
1	MR. RENARD: Same objection.	1	A. Only in that the numerical information in that		
2	THE WITNESS: Yes, that's what that line says.	2	is somewhat vague, "more than 50%." In many cases it's		
3	BY MR. ROSSON:	3	hard to know with precision what they mean by this. But		
4	Q. Okay.	4	I would expect that it would be accurate.		
5	I'm going about halfway down, Page 2, there's	5	Q. The next sentence reads, "Publishers see this		
6	a sentence that says, "On average 5% of Private Auction	6	gap as a revenue opportunity and try to close the gap by		
7	impressions on our platform have an Open Auction buyer	7	applying manually-calculated price floors."		
8	willing to pay more than the Private Auction deal	8	Do you see that?		
9	price."	9	A. I do see that.		
10	Do you see that?	10	Q. Any reason to believe that statement was		
11	A. I do see that.	11	untrue?		
12	Q. Any reason to believe that statement is	12	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
13	factually untrue?	13	THE WITNESS: I am not sure to what extent		
14	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	14	publishers were able to analyze the information that you		
15	THE WITNESS: No, I have no reason to doubt	15	would need in order to come to this conclusion. So I		
16	the veracity of that statement.	16	don't know if what Google is saying here is that when		
17	BY MR. ROSSON:	17	told the previous sentences, publishers thought that		
18	Q. Top of Page 3 reads, "In addition to helping	18	that was a price gap and wanted to close the gap, or if		
19	publishers maximize revenue from Private Auctions, we've		it means that publishers were doing that analysis. And		
20	been experimenting with optimized pricing to help	20	I think that often publishers did not have the data to		
21	publishers set price floors in the Open Auction that	21	do that analysis.		
22	more closely reflect the value of their inventory."	22	BY MR. ROSSON:		
23	Do you see that?	23	Q. You know from experience that some publishers		
24	A. I do see that.	24	spent thousands of hours manually calculating price		
25	Q. Do you agree that it would be unreasonable for	25	floors, correct?		
	Page 215		Page 217		
1	an ad buyer or seller to read that sentence and conclude	1	A. Yes.		
2	that Google does not run experiments?	2	Q. And they did that in order to determine the		
3	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	3	economically efficient price floor, right?		
4	THE WITNESS: I think a publisher reading this	4	A. Yes, I would probably say that, as they did		
5	would conclude that in the past Google had run	5	that in an effort to maximize revenue.		
6	experiments. They would not know the nature of those	6	Q. Manually calculating price floors is a data		
7	experiments.	7	intensive process; is that right?		
8	BY MR. ROSSON:	8	A. Typically, yes.		
9	Q. First full paragraph on Page 3 reads, "The	9	Q. You have, for example, modeled price floors		
10	Open Auction tends to have a large price gap between	10	using millions of data points, right?		
11	what a buyer bids and what they pay."	11	A. Yes.		
12	Do you see that?	12	Q. Second full paragraph on Page 3 well,		
13	A. I do see that.	13	that's kind of subjective.		
14	Q. Any reason to believe that statement was	14	Go down to the third paragraph of Page 3, if		
15	untrue as of the date of this blog post?	15	you would. It reads, "Optimized pricing in the		
16	A. I have no reason to think that that statement	16	Open Auction uses historical data to automate the		
17		17	post-auction analysis and updating of floor prices that		
	is untrue.	17			
18	Q. Okay.	18	publishers already do and take it a step further."		
18 19	Q. Okay.  The next sentence says, "We've observed a more	18 19	Do you see that?		
18 19 20	Q. Okay.  The next sentence says, "We've observed a more than 50% price gap between bid and closing prices in	18 19 20	Do you see that?  A. I'm sorry, where are we reading?		
18 19 20 21	Q. Okay.  The next sentence says, "We've observed a more than 50% price gap between bid and closing prices in many cases."	18 19 20 21	Do you see that?  A. I'm sorry, where are we reading?  Q. I'm on Page 3, and I'm looking at the third		
18 19 20 21 22	Q. Okay.  The next sentence says, "We've observed a more than 50% price gap between bid and closing prices in many cases."  Do you see that sentence?	18 19 20 21 22	Do you see that?  A. I'm sorry, where are we reading?  Q. I'm on Page 3, and I'm looking at the third paragraph. It begins, "Optimized pricing".		
18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Okay.  The next sentence says, "We've observed a more than 50% price gap between bid and closing prices in many cases."  Do you see that sentence?  A. I do see that.	18 19 20 21 22 23	Do you see that?  A. I'm sorry, where are we reading?  Q. I'm on Page 3, and I'm looking at the third paragraph. It begins, "Optimized pricing".  A. Okay. The second complete paragraph?		
18 19 20 21 22	Q. Okay.  The next sentence says, "We've observed a more than 50% price gap between bid and closing prices in many cases."  Do you see that sentence?	18 19 20 21 22	Do you see that?  A. I'm sorry, where are we reading?  Q. I'm on Page 3, and I'm looking at the third paragraph. It begins, "Optimized pricing".		

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	Page 218		Page 220
1	Q. All right.	1	the specific numbers quoted in this sentence.
2	You would agree with me that it was disclosed	2	BY MR. ROSSON:
3	to ad buyers and sellers that, "Optimized pricing in the	3	Q. You don't know how many ad buyers or ad
4	Open Auction uses historical data to automate the	4	sellers who transacted on AdX from 2016 to 2023 read
5	post-auction analysis and updating of floor prices,"	5	this blog post, right?
6	right?	6	A. No. I don't know how many ad sellers read it.
7	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	7	It was not disclosed in a place where ad buyers were
8	THE WITNESS: I would not agree that a blog	8	likely to read it. And so, I would suspect that however
9	post on the Ad Manager page constitutes disclosure to	9	many sellers read it, the number of buyers would be much
10	advertisers.	10	fewer.
11	BY MR. ROSSON:	11	Q. You don't know if a thousand companies or a
12	Q. Let me use a different word.	12	million companies read this blog post, right?
13	All of the information in Chandler Exhibit 4	13	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
14	was made public, right?	14	THE WITNESS: To the best of my knowledge,
15	A. Yes, I believe that as of May 2016, this	15	there are not a million users of Google Ad Manager. And
16	information was public.	16	so I think I can say to a reasonable degree of
17	Q. The last full paragraph on Page 3 reads, "In	17	scientific certainty that it was not a million companies
18	our experiments to date, we've applied optimized pricing	18	who read this blog post.
19	to about 15% of transactions, creating over 5% lift in	19	BY MR. ROSSON:
20	revenue for publishers using the Open Auction."	20	Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 or 10,000
21	Do you see that?	21	companies, right?
22	A. I do see that.	22	A. That's correct.
23	Q. Is this an example of Google publicly	23	Q. 1,000 or 100,000, right?
24	disclosing an experiment?	24	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form.
25	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	25	THE WITNESS: Again, I think it is quite
	Page 219		Page 221
1	Page 219 THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an	1	Page 221 unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.
1 2	-	1 2	
	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an		unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.
2	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an	2	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post. BY MR. ROSSON:
2 3	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an experiment to some publishers.	2 3	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 companies or
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an experiment to some publishers.  BY MR. ROSSON:	2 3 4	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 companies or 25,000 companies, right?
2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an experiment to some publishers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Is this an example of Google publicly	2 3 4 5	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 companies or 25,000 companies, right?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.
2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an experiment to some publishers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Is this an example of Google publicly discussing an experiment?	2 3 4 5 6	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 companies or 25,000 companies, right?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I do not know the number of
2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an experiment to some publishers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Is this an example of Google publicly discussing an experiment?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	2 3 4 5 6 7	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 companies or 25,000 companies, right?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I do not know the number of companies who read this blog post. And I do know that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an experiment to some publishers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Is this an example of Google publicly discussing an experiment?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would say this is an example	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 companies or 25,000 companies, right?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I do not know the number of companies who read this blog post. And I do know that the information in this blog post, while it was
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an experiment to some publishers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Is this an example of Google publicly discussing an experiment?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would say this is an example of Google publicly admitting that they were running an	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 companies or 25,000 companies, right?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I do not know the number of companies who read this blog post. And I do know that the information in this blog post, while it was providing what I think many publishers would consider to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an experiment to some publishers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Is this an example of Google publicly discussing an experiment?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would say this is an example of Google publicly admitting that they were running an experiment.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 companies or 25,000 companies, right?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I do not know the number of companies who read this blog post. And I do know that the information in this blog post, while it was providing what I think many publishers would consider to be good news, it's providing what many advertisers would consider to be bad news, and it was posted in a place where it was unlikely to be seen by buyers.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an experiment to some publishers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Is this an example of Google publicly discussing an experiment?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would say this is an example of Google publicly admitting that they were running an experiment.  BY MR. ROSSON:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 companies or 25,000 companies, right?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I do not know the number of companies who read this blog post. And I do know that the information in this blog post, while it was providing what I think many publishers would consider to be good news, it's providing what many advertisers would consider to be bad news, and it was posted in a place
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an experiment to some publishers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Is this an example of Google publicly discussing an experiment?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would say this is an example of Google publicly admitting that they were running an experiment.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And any reader of Chandler Exhibit 4 could	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 companies or 25,000 companies, right?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I do not know the number of companies who read this blog post. And I do know that the information in this blog post, while it was providing what I think many publishers would consider to be good news, it's providing what many advertisers would consider to be bad news, and it was posted in a place where it was unlikely to be seen by buyers.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an experiment to some publishers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Is this an example of Google publicly discussing an experiment?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would say this is an example of Google publicly admitting that they were running an experiment.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And any reader of Chandler Exhibit 4 could read and understand that Google had run an experiment,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 companies or 25,000 companies, right?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I do not know the number of companies who read this blog post. And I do know that the information in this blog post, while it was providing what I think many publishers would consider to be good news, it's providing what many advertisers would consider to be bad news, and it was posted in a place where it was unlikely to be seen by buyers.  MR. ROSSON: Object as nonresponsive after, I
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: I would say that this is an example of Google disclosing some details of an experiment to some publishers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Is this an example of Google publicly discussing an experiment?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I would say this is an example of Google publicly admitting that they were running an experiment.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And any reader of Chandler Exhibit 4 could read and understand that Google had run an experiment, right?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Someone who read this would know that Google had run an experiment, although the details of that experiment would still remain somewhat opaque.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Do you have any reason to doubt that the factual statement that Google had "applied optimized pricing to about 15% of transactions creating over 5% in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	unlikely that 100,000 companies read this blog post.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. You don't know if it was 1,000 companies or 25,000 companies, right?  MR. RENARD: Same objection.  THE WITNESS: I do not know the number of companies who read this blog post. And I do know that the information in this blog post, while it was providing what I think many publishers would consider to be good news, it's providing what many advertisers would consider to be bad news, and it was posted in a place where it was unlikely to be seen by buyers.  MR. ROSSON: Object as nonresponsive after, I don't know.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Are you able to give me the names of the companies that read this blog post?  A. I'm not.  Q. What about one of them?  A. I think pursuant to NDA agreements I have, I can't give you the name of one, but I am aware of a company that read this blog post.

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1	read this blog post?	1	disclose those experiments, nor are other parties		
2	A. I am not.	2	typically harmed in those experiments.		
3	Q. Okay. You can set that aside.	3	BY MR. ROSSON:		
4	Just to tell you where I am in your materials,	4	Q. We can agree that the norm for publishers and		
5	I'm at Rebuttal Paragraph 81.	5	advertisers when they run experiments is not to disclose		
6	A. Amazingly, I turned directly to it.	6	them to others, right?		
7	MR. RENARD: Excuse me.	7	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
8	BY MR. ROSSON:	8	THE WITNESS: I think we can agree that the norm for publishers and advertisers when they run		
10	Q. Let me know when you're ready.	9	experiments is not to disclose them because they are not		
11	A. Oh, sorry. I'm there. Q. Okay.	11	causing harm to other participants in the advertising		
12	Do you agree that it's common practice for	12	ecosystem.		
13	advertisers to conduct online auction experiments?	13	BY MR. ROSSON:		
14	A. Yes. I think that for advertisers who are	14	Q. Have you ever seen an online advertiser issue		
15	larger, it is somewhat common for them to conduct online		a press release that it's running an experiment?		
16	auction experiments. Not all have an experimentation	16	A. I have certainly seen advertisers disclose		
17	practice, but I've worked with a number who do.	17	results from their experiments and talk about those		
18	Q. Do you agree that it's common for publishers	18	experiments and what they've learned from those		
19	to conduct online auction experiments?	19	experiments. I can't recall if it has been in the form		
20	A. Yes.	20	of a press release specifically.		
21	Q. So, for example, online advertisers commonly	21	Q. Do you recall in your career having seen		
22	run experiments to test the effectiveness of their	22	millions of press releases disclosing advertiser and		
23	marketing, right?	23	publisher experiments?		
24	A. Yes. I would say that many of those	24	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
25	experiments I would not consider online auction	25	THE WITNESS: No, I do not recall seeing		
	Page 223		Page 225		
1	experiments, but it is common for advertisers to run	1	millions of press releases.		
2	experiments to test the effectiveness of their	2	BY MR. ROSSON:		
3	marketing.	3	Q. All right.		
4	Q. And publishers commonly run tests to assess	4	Look at your Footnote 108, please. It's on		
5	the impact of site changes on revenue or ad views?	5	Page 37 of your rebuttal.		
6	THE REPORTER: I'm sorry, can you repeat that				
		6	A. Okay, I've re-read it.		
7	question? I did not get that.	6 7	Q. Okay. And it cites the Harvard Business		
8	question? I did not get that.  MR. ROSSON: Yes.	7 8	Q. Okay. And it cites the Harvard Business Review as its first source, right?		
9	question? I did not get that.  MR. ROSSON: Yes. BY MR. ROSSON:	7 8 9	Q. Okay. And it cites the Harvard Business Review as its first source, right?  A. Yes.		
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1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	absorb the cost of their experiments themselves, right?		
2	Q.	2	A. The vast majority of marketing companies that		
3	if each advertiser runs 15 experiments a year, how many	3	conduct experiments run those experiments in such a way		
4	total experiments is that?	4	that those companies are paying the cost of that		
5	A. I think that is a misapplication of my	5	experiment and they are not transferring that cost to		
6	understanding of this article, because this article is	6	their customers.		
7	talking about large advertisers, and that number is	7	Q. If an advertiser wins an impression because of		
8	the number of large advertisers transacting on AdX in	8	an experiment it's running, does the advertiser issue a		
9	any given day is much smaller than the total number of	9	credit to the next highest bidder?		
10	advertisers.	10	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
11	Q. Give me your estimate in a given year of the	11	THE WITNESS: No, I don't think the advertiser		
12	number of large advertisers transacting on AdX.	12	typically knows the identity of the next highest bidder.		
13	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	13	BY MR. ROSSON:		
14	THE WITNESS:	14	Q. So if an advertiser runs an experiment to,		
15	BY MR. ROSSON:	15	say, increase the amount it's willing to pay for an		
16	Q. Okay. So if each one is running 15	16	impression, it might win more impressions, right?		
17	experiments, by publishers or	17	A. Yes. It would win more impressions and it		
18	advertisers a year on AdX, right?	18	would pay for those impressions.		
19	A. Not all of the experiments run by large	19	Q. By virtue of the fact that that advertiser		
20	advertisers are run on AdX.	20	would win more impressions, there would be less		
21	Q. What would be a reasonable estimate for large	21	impressions available for all other advertisers, right?		
22	advertisers of how many of their experiments are run on	22	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.		
23	AdX?	23	THE WITNESS: Yes.		
24	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	24	BY MR. ROSSON:		
25	THE WITNESS: Using the estimates from this	25	Q. Would that advertiser who won more impressions		
١.	Page 227		Page 229		
1	article of 15 experiments per firm, I would expect zero	1 2	issue a credit to any other advertiser in the industry?  MR. RENARD: Same objection as before.		
2	or one of those experiments would be on AdX.	3	THE WITNESS: I may be confused on the		
3	BY MR. ROSSON:		•		
4	Q. And why is that your expectation?	4	foundation for this question, but I don't understand what credit would be offered. The advertiser in		
5	A. I do extensive work with advertising	5			
6	experimentation online, and the fraction of experiments	6	question would be winning more impressions, would be		
7	that I have seen advertisers run on AdX is below	7	paying for those impressions, and to whom would that		
8	1/15th.	8	advertiser owe a credit?		
9	Q. You do agree that both online advertisers and	9	BY MR. ROSSON:		
10	online publishers do experiment on AdX, correct?	10	Q. Let me see if I can be a little more clear.		
11	A. I agree that online advertisers experiment on	11	When you say that advertisers bear the cost of		
12	AdX. And I agree that online publishers experiment with	12	their experiments, you mean they pay for the impressions		
13	their ad inventory, and some of that ad inventory runs	13	they win, right?		
14	through AdX.	14 15	A. I'm speaking more broadly about typical		
15	Q. Okay.		practices in digital marketing. So when I talk about		
16	I'm looking at Rebuttal Paragraph 82. You	16	advertisers running experiments, I'm talking about		
17	say, "When marketing companies conduct experiments, they	17	online auction experiments as you have been talking		
18	typically absorb the costs of those experiments rather	18	about, but also things like creative experiments where		
19	than transferring them to their customers."	19	they test multiple creatives or experiments where they		
20	Do you see that?	20	do geographic or temporal experimental designs to		
21	A. I do see that.	21	estimate the efficacy of those marketing channels.		
22	Q. That's not always true, is it?	22	Q. And when an advertiser runs an online auction		
23	A. No. I use the word "typically" there	23	experiment, that online auction experiment can change		

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25

24 other bidder behavior; is that correct?

MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.

intentionally.

Q. Because marketing companies don't always

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	Page 230		Page 232
1	THE WITNESS: Generally speaking, the pool of	1	Q. In that scenario, if an ad doesn't reach a
2	impressions transacted on AdX in any given day is so	2	consumer as a result, does the online advertiser
3	vast that I cannot think of a case where an advertiser	3	compensate that consumer?
4	would run an experiment and have sufficient scale to	4	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
5	affect the bidding decisions of other advertisers in the	5	THE WITNESS: So you're asking if an online
6	same auction.	6	advertiser by virtue of running an experiment wins fewer
7	BY MR. ROSSON:	7	impressions and thereby exposes fewer consumers to its
8	Q. When an online advertiser changes its behavior	8	advertising, does it compensate those consumers for
9	by engaging in an experiment, is it typical for that	9	having not seen its advertising?
10	online advertiser to inform other participants in an	10	BY MR. ROSSON:
11	auction that it has changed its behavior?	11	Q. Yes.
12	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	12	A. No, advertisers do not do that.
13	THE WITNESS: That online advertiser does not	13	Q. Okay.
14	know who else is participating in that auction.	14	Can you look at Rebuttal Paragraph 83, please.
		15	A. Okay.
15	Moreover, that experiment is not causing harm to the		ž
16	other participants in that auction in the same way as	16	Q. You cite the NIH Guidelines for Ethical
17	the experiments we're talking about here and that I'm	17	Research.
18	talking about in this section of my rebuttal report.	18	Do you see that?
19	BY MR. ROSSON:	19	A. Yes.
20	Q. I'm actually only asking about online	20	Q. Is that the source you relied on for the
21	advertiser conduct so that I can better understand	21	statement, "Informed consent is a central tenet of
22	advertiser experiments. Are you with me?	22	experimentation"?
23	A. I think so.	23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Okay.	24	Q. And you cite no other support for that
25	There would be no way for an online advertiser	25	statement, correct?
	Page 231		Page 233
1	to communicate to other bidders in an impression auction	1	A. No, but I have a great deal of experience with
2	that it had chosen to change its behavior due to an	2	experimentation, experimentation on human subjects, and
3	experiment.	3	online advertising experiment and experiments, and so
4	Do I have that right?	4	I'm familiar with this notion of informed consent from
5	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	5	other contexts as well.
6	THE WITNESS: Yes.	6	Q. The NIH is the National Institute of Health,
7	BY MR. ROSSON:	7	correct?
8	Q. Okay.	8	A. That's correct.
9	Likewise, if an online advertiser engages in	9	Q. It's a resource for medical consents, right?
10	an experiment that lowers the efficacy of its marketing	10	A. The NIH operates in many different fields, but
11	campaign and thereby that online advertiser gains fewer	11	it is the National Institute of Health and it is
12	impressions, or has lower quality impressions, that's	12	offering research guidelines typically for people who
13	going to be my hypothetical. I'm going to stop and ask	13	are doing research into health-related matters.
14	if that hypothetical makes sense to you so far.	14	Q. NIH's remit is the health of humans, right?
15	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	15	A. Yes.
16	THE WITNESS: Let me repeat it back to you and	16	Q. Are you saying there's a connection between
17	see if I understand.	17	standards governing human medical experimentation and
18	You're saying an online advertiser is engaging	18	Ad Exchange experimentation?
19	in an experiment and that is diminishing the efficacy of	19	A. I am saying that when an experiment has the
20	its marketing campaign so that it either wins fewer	20	possibility of causing material harm, that the ethical
21	impressions or the impressions it wins are of lower	21	best practices are to have informed consent. So that
22	quality, lower performance?	22	consent needs to be free and prior to the experiment in
23	BY MR. ROSSON:	23	addition to providing sufficient information so that the
24	O V	24	

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24 subject can determine whether or not to be the subject

25 of that experiment.

Q. Yes.

A. Okay.

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	Page 234		Page 236
1	Q. When you say "material harm," what do you mean	1	experimentation and I think inform our understanding of
2	by "material"?	2	ethical online advertising experimentation.
3	A. In this case, I'm specifically thinking about	3	BY MR. ROSSON:
4	some of the experiments that Google ran where they	4	Q. Can you point me to an example of a
5	caused significant changes to publisher revenue or	5	third-party source in any of your opinions that
6	advertiser performance.	6	discusses the ethics of experimentation other than the National Institute of Health?
7 8	Q. You agree there are differences between human	8	A. I think the academic articles that I'm
9	medical experimentation and online advertising experimentation, right?	9	thinking of right now describe ethical experiments, but
10	A. Yes, I agree with that.	10	are not laying out a guideline of ethics for online
11	Q. Okay.	11	experiments. They are talking about the same sort of
12	Online ad experimentation cannot result in	12	framework that I'm describing where the entities that
13	death, right?	13	benefit from the experiment bear the cost of the
14	A. That is correct.	14	experiment.
15	Q. It can't make people very sick?	15	Q. Do those articles use the term "ethics" at
16	A. It can make businesses sick, but not people.	16	all?
17	Q. You aren't claiming that the conduct at issue	17	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
18	in this case harmed anyone's health, are you?	18	THE WITNESS: Off the top of my head, I don't
19	A. I'm not offering any opinions about the health	19	know.
20	impacts of Google's experimentation on people; I am	20	BY MR. ROSSON:
21	offering opinions on the health of businesses.	21	Q. You can't remember any source you cited that
22	Q. Do you believe the NIH bioethics standard	22	refers directly to ethics other than third-party
23	governs Google's conduct?	23	depositions and the National Institute of Health,
24	A. I am not opining that it governs Google's	24	agreed?
25	conduct; I am offering it as one potential source of	25	A. As I sit here right now, I cannot recall if
			<u>-</u>
1	Page 235 ethical conduct that Google had the option to follow.	1	Page 237 any other sources mention ethics by name.
2	Q. It's, in fact, the only source for ethical	2	Q. Okay.
3	conduct that you disclose in your opinions, right?	3	MR. ROSSON: We have been going for a while.
4	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	4	You guys want to take a break?
5	THE WITNESS: I think there are many places		
6	THE WITHESS. I WHIK WELE ARE MAILY DIACES	5	MR_RENARD: Sure
_		5	MR. RENARD: Sure.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes Media 6. We
7	within this report where I touch on what makes	6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes Media 6. We
7 8	within this report where I touch on what makes experiments and advertising experiments ethical or not,	6 7	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes Media 6. We are going off the record at 5:04 p.m.
7 8 9	within this report where I touch on what makes experiments and advertising experiments ethical or not, but I am offering this footnote as explanation and basis	6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes Media 6. We are going off the record at 5:04 p.m. (RECESS TAKEN)
8	within this report where I touch on what makes experiments and advertising experiments ethical or not, but I am offering this footnote as explanation and basis for the term "informed consent" here in my statement	6 7 8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes Media 6. We are going off the record at 5:04 p.m.  (RECESS TAKEN)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the start of
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8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	within this report where I touch on what makes experiments and advertising experiments ethical or not, but I am offering this footnote as explanation and basis for the term "informed consent" here in my statement that it is a central tenet of experimentation generally. BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. In terms of third-party standards for whether conduct is ethical or not, are your opinions disclosing any source other than the National Institute of Health?  MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that third-party depositions touch on ethical experimentation and fairness and transparency in experimentation. So I would say that, yes, I am disclosing other sources.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Anything other than third-party depositions and the National Institute of Health?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes Media 6. We are going off the record at 5:04 p.m.  (RECESS TAKEN)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the start of Media 7. We are back on the record at 5:26 p.m.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Dr. Chandler, any testimony from today that you'd like to change or correct?  A. No.  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 356 of your opening report? Let me know when you've had a chance to read that paragraph.  A. I've read it.  Q. Is it your criticism that Bernanke helped advertisers at the expense of sorry.  Is your criticism that Bernanke helped GDN advertisers?

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1 mon-GDN advertisers participating in AdX.   2 Q. And how were GDN advertisers hur?   3 A. GDN advertisers were harmed by the inability   4 to understand the auction dynamics and perform analyses   5 that would inform future bidding strategies.   6 Q. You agree with me that not all advertisers   6 Q. You agree with me that not all advertisers   6 Q. From analyses to inform future bidding strategies,   7 perform analyses to inform future bidding strategies,   7 perform analyses to inform future bidding strategies,   8 might?   8 and would inform future bidding strategies,   7 perform analyses to inform future bidding strategies,   8 might?   9 A. Yes, I would agree that some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not.   10 perform the auction from the anciton.   10 perform the auction from the anciton.   10 perform the auction to form.   11 perform the auction data they located in the profit of the auction.   12 perform the auction data they located in the profit of the auction of the auction.   12 perform the auction from the auction of the auction.   12 perform the auction data the visit of large advertisers to the world with a perform				
2 Q. And how were GDN adventisers were harmed by the inability 4 to understand the auction dynamics and perform analyses 5 that would inform future bidding strategies. 6 Q. You agree with me than roal advertisers 7 perform analyses to inform future bidding strategies. 8 right? 9 A. Yes, I would agree that some advertisers 10 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not. 11 Q. Okay. 12 Q. Okay. 13 exchanges were harmed because AdX completed manipulated anctions. 15 and therefore, would not have been available to other and therefore, would not have been available to other ancions. 16 Q. I want to make sure I understand what you mean. Do you mean that Bernanke allowed AdX to win a catcions in situations where competitors might have won those auctions. 2 A. I may opinion, was that – is that way in way; that were potentially deceptive to other exchanges. 2 Q. If Bernanke were fully disclosed in every ded etail, do you believe all advertisers would object to it? 2 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 2 THE WITNESS: I make allowed AdX to win advertisers would object to it. 3 generally accepted auction dynamics in the industry in way; that were potentially deceptive to other exchanges. 5 Q. If Bernanke were fully disclosed in every dedetail, do you believe all advertisers would object to it. 3 Q. What percentage would object to it? 4 MR. RENARD: Sime objection. 5 Page 249 5 MR. RENARD: Some objection to form. 6 THE WITNESS: I think that a large number of advertisers would object to it. 6 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 7 Decentage advertisers were adver	1	Page 238	1	Page 240
3 A. GDN advertisers were harmed by the inability 4 to understand the auction dynamics and perform analyses 5 that would inform furne bidding strategies. 6 Q. You agree with me that not all advertisers 7 perform analyses to inform future bidding strategies, 8 right? 9 A. Yes, I would agree that some advertisers 9 perform these analyses and some advertisers do not. 10 Q. Okay. 11 Q. Okay. 12 On Pangarph 557, one below, you write, "Other an actions that would not have been completed otherwise; and therefore, would not have been available to other an actions." 16 an actions. 17 Do you see that? 18 A. I.do. 19 Q. I want to make sure I understand what you 20 mean. Do you mean that Bernanke caused AdX to win 21 auctions that therefore is competitors ould not win? 12 A. I'm saying that Bernanke allowed AdX to win 22 auctions in situations where competitors might have won 23 auctions in situations where competitors might have won 24 those auctions. 15 Q. I dain your opinion, was that — is that  16 WR. RENARD: Objection to form. 17 Page 239 1 wrong? 2 A. I m my opinion, Bernanke departed from 3 generally accepted auction dynamics in the industry in 4 ways that were potentially deceptive to other exchanges. 25 Q. If Bernanke were fully disclosed in every 6 detail, do you believe all advertisers would object to it. 19 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 26 WR. RENARD: Same objection. 27 THE WITNESS: I think that a large number of 10 advertisers would object to it. but I'm not opining that 11 all advertisers would object to it. 19 Ways. MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 18 Ways in Which information was manipulated, and the way in which information was manipulated to the way in which information was manipulated, and the way in which information was manipulated, and the way in which info				
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17 Do you see that? 18 A. 1 do. 19 Q. I want to make sure I understand what you 20 mean. Do you mean that Bernanke caused AdX to win 21 auctions that therefore its competitors could not win? 22 A. I'm saying that Bernanke allowed AdX to win 23 auctions in situations where competitors might have won 24 those auctions. 25 Q. And in your opinion, was that — is that 26 Y. MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 27 Page 239 28 W. M. RENARD: Same objection. 29 W. R. RENARD: Same objection. 20 W. R. RENARD: Same objection. 20 W. R. RENARD: Same objection. 21 THE WITNESS: I think the potential objections 22 and in your opinion, Bernanke departed from 23 generally accepted auction dynamics in the industry in 24 ways that were potentially deceptive to other exchanges. 25 Q. If Bernanke were fully disclosed in every 26 detail, do you believe all advertisers would object to it. 27 it? 28 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 29 THE WITNESS: I think that a large number of of advertisers would object to it. but I'm not opining that all advertisers would object to it. 29 BY MR. ROSSON: 20 What percentage would object to it. 20 What percentage would object to it. 21 Industry, and the advertisers that an economic gain from 22 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 23 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 24 A. On — 25 MR. RENARD: Same objection. 25 What Industry in the industry in th				
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19 object it and a smaller fraction of small advertisers. 20 BY MR. ROSSON: 21 Q. What fraction for small advertisers? 22 A. I don't think I can give a precise estimate of 23 that fraction. 29 A. I don't know the impact of that disclosure on 20 AdX auction traffic. But even if advertisers were 21 harmed, it is possible that we would not see a change in 22 AdX auction traffic because AdX represents a significant 23 market share of online exchanges and provides access to	10	materials in this case and my experience in the		
20 BY MR. ROSSON: 21 Q. What fraction for small advertisers? 22 A. I don't think I can give a precise estimate of 23 that fraction. 20 AdX auction traffic. But even if advertisers were 21 harmed, it is possible that we would not see a change in 22 AdX auction traffic because AdX represents a significant 23 market share of online exchanges and provides access to			17	Q. Did that cause a decline in AdX auction
Q. What fraction for small advertisers?  A. I don't think I can give a precise estimate of that fraction.  21 harmed, it is possible that we would not see a change in AdX auction traffic because AdX represents a significant market share of online exchanges and provides access to	17	industry, and the advertisers that I've worked with, I		
22 A. I don't think I can give a precise estimate of 22 AdX auction traffic because AdX represents a significant 23 that fraction. 23 market share of online exchanges and provides access to	17 18	industry, and the advertisers that I've worked with, I would expect 90 percent or more of large advertisers to	18	traffic?
23 that fraction. 23 market share of online exchanges and provides access to	17 18 19	industry, and the advertisers that I've worked with, I would expect 90 percent or more of large advertisers to object it and a smaller fraction of small advertisers.	18 19	traffic?  A. I don't know the impact of that disclosure on
	17 18 19 20	industry, and the advertisers that I've worked with, I would expect 90 percent or more of large advertisers to object it and a smaller fraction of small advertisers.  BY MR. ROSSON:	18 19 20	traffic?  A. I don't know the impact of that disclosure on AdX auction traffic. But even if advertisers were
Q. If I want to derive that 90 percent figure for 24 inventory that advertisers cannot access in other ways.	17 18 19 20 21	industry, and the advertisers that I've worked with, I would expect 90 percent or more of large advertisers to object it and a smaller fraction of small advertisers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. What fraction for small advertisers?	18 19 20 21	traffic?  A. I don't know the impact of that disclosure on AdX auction traffic. But even if advertisers were harmed, it is possible that we would not see a change in
	17 18 19 20 21 22	industry, and the advertisers that I've worked with, I would expect 90 percent or more of large advertisers to object it and a smaller fraction of small advertisers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. What fraction for small advertisers?  A. I don't think I can give a precise estimate of	18 19 20 21 22	traffic?  A. I don't know the impact of that disclosure on AdX auction traffic. But even if advertisers were harmed, it is possible that we would not see a change in AdX auction traffic because AdX represents a significant
25 large advertisers, how do I calculate it? 25 Q. The answer to the question of whether the	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	industry, and the advertisers that I've worked with, I would expect 90 percent or more of large advertisers to object it and a smaller fraction of small advertisers.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. What fraction for small advertisers?  A. I don't think I can give a precise estimate of that fraction.	18 19 20 21 22 23	traffic?  A. I don't know the impact of that disclosure on AdX auction traffic. But even if advertisers were harmed, it is possible that we would not see a change in AdX auction traffic because AdX represents a significant market share of online exchanges and provides access to

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	CONFID		TH IE
	Page 242		Page 244
1	disclosure of Bernanke caused a decrease in AdX auction	1	discuss Bell, if that recollection is correct. I do not
2	traffic is that you don't know, right?	2	recall where Poirot and Elmo are discussed, if at all,
3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	3	in my reports.
4	THE WITNESS: That's correct. But I was also	4	Q. Are you maintaining your opinion as to whether
5	offering that regardless of the direction of AdX auction	5	Poirot, Bell, and Elmo are deceptive?
6	traffic, advertisers could be harmed.	6	A. I am maintaining my opinion that Poirot and
7	BY MR. ROSSON:	7	Elmo represent conducts that I outline in my report,
8	Q. Do you know of an advertiser that decided not	8	particularly the equal access and functionality aspect.
9	to advertise on AdX because of Bernanke?	9	Q. Are you offering an opinion that publishers or
10	A. I do not know of an advertiser who decided not	10	advertisers were deceived?
11	to advertise on AdX because of Bernanke.	11	A. What is the context for your question?
12	Q. What about a publisher?	12	Q. Both of your reports.
13	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	13	A. Yes, I am offering an opinion that publishers
14	THE WITNESS: I do not know of a publisher who	14	and advertisers did not have the necessary information
15	stopped participating with AdX because of Bernanke.	15	they needed to carry out their business, and that
16	BY MR. ROSSON:	16	information was held by Google as part of the materials
17	Q. Are you offering opinions about Elmo?	17	that I've reviewed in this case and they were not
18	A. I consider Elmo to be a deceptive practice,	18	disclosed.
19	and so I have mentioned Elmo in my Opinion 17, if I	19	Q. And that that caused publishers and
20	recall.	20	advertisers to be deceived?
21	O. What is Elmo?	21	A. It caused the potential for harm and it
22	A. Elmo was a conduct by Google used to where	22	prevented advertisers and publishers from being able to
23	Google used data from DV360 to identify I believe it	23	participate in the market as efficiently as they could
24	was to identify exchanges that were not running a true	24	have otherwise.
25	second-price auction. Although, I might be confusing it	25	Q. Are you offering an opinion that publishers or
1	Page 243 with Poirot, which is P-o-i-r-o-t.	1	Page 245 advertisers were actually harmed?
2	Q. Other than mentioning Poirot and Elmo and Bell	2	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
3	in your Opinion 17, do you discuss them at all in your	_	WIK. KEN IKD. Objection to form.
		3	THE WITNESS: I'm offering opinions about the
4		3	THE WITNESS: I'm offering opinions about the
4 5	report?	4	harms related to information, but I'm not offering
5	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the	4 5	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.
5 6	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on	4 5 6	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm. BY MR. ROSSON:
5 6 7	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.	4 5 6 7	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your
5 6 7 8	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot,	4 5 6 7 8	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last
5 6 7 8 9	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn	4 5 6 7 8 9	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.
5 6 7 8 9 10	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn that information?	4 5 6 7 8 9	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.  A. Yes, I've read it.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn that information?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.  A. Yes, I've read it.  Q. That last sentence reads, "If the DoubleClick
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5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn that information?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think they would have to read the materials I'm relying upon, which would be the Weinberg description and analysis of the conducts.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.  A. Yes, I've read it.  Q. That last sentence reads, "If the DoubleClick acquisition had not been approved, this present lawsuit would not be necessary."  Do you see that?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn that information?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think they would have to read the materials I'm relying upon, which would be the Weinberg description and analysis of the conducts.  BY MR. ROSSON:	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.  A. Yes, I've read it.  Q. That last sentence reads, "If the DoubleClick acquisition had not been approved, this present lawsuit would not be necessary."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that.
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5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn that information?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think they would have to read the materials I'm relying upon, which would be the Weinberg description and analysis of the conducts.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay. So it's your position that Dr. Weinberg, the portions you're relying on, he	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.  A. Yes, I've read it.  Q. That last sentence reads, "If the DoubleClick acquisition had not been approved, this present lawsuit would not be necessary."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that.  Q. Is that your position?  A. Yes.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn that information?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think they would have to read the materials I'm relying upon, which would be the Weinberg description and analysis of the conducts.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay. So it's your position that  Dr. Weinberg, the portions you're relying on, he discusses Poirot, Elmo, or Bell?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.  A. Yes, I've read it.  Q. That last sentence reads, "If the DoubleClick acquisition had not been approved, this present lawsuit would not be necessary."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that.  Q. Is that your position?  A. Yes.  Q. What do you mean by that?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn that information?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think they would have to read the materials I'm relying upon, which would be the Weinberg description and analysis of the conducts.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay. So it's your position that  Dr. Weinberg, the portions you're relying on, he discusses Poirot, Elmo, or Bell?  A. That is my recollection is that Weinberg	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.  A. Yes, I've read it. Q. That last sentence reads, "If the DoubleClick acquisition had not been approved, this present lawsuit would not be necessary."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that. Q. Is that your position? A. Yes. Q. What do you mean by that? A. What I mean by that is Google's acquisition of
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn that information?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think they would have to read the materials I'm relying upon, which would be the Weinberg description and analysis of the conducts.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay. So it's your position that  Dr. Weinberg, the portions you're relying on, he discusses Poirot, Elmo, or Bell?  A. That is my recollection is that Weinberg discusses these conducts.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.  A. Yes, I've read it. Q. That last sentence reads, "If the DoubleClick acquisition had not been approved, this present lawsuit would not be necessary."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that. Q. Is that your position? A. Yes. Q. What do you mean by that? A. What I mean by that is Google's acquisition of DoubleClick set into motion a process that resulted in
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn that information?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think they would have to read the materials I'm relying upon, which would be the Weinberg description and analysis of the conducts.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay. So it's your position that  Dr. Weinberg, the portions you're relying on, he discusses Poirot, Elmo, or Bell?  A. That is my recollection is that Weinberg discusses these conducts.  Q. Okay. And is there a portion of your opinions	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.  A. Yes, I've read it.  Q. That last sentence reads, "If the DoubleClick acquisition had not been approved, this present lawsuit would not be necessary."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that.  Q. Is that your position?  A. Yes.  Q. What do you mean by that?  A. What I mean by that is Google's acquisition of DoubleClick set into motion a process that resulted in this lawsuit.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn that information?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think they would have to read the materials I'm relying upon, which would be the Weinberg description and analysis of the conducts.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay. So it's your position that  Dr. Weinberg, the portions you're relying on, he discusses Poirot, Elmo, or Bell?  A. That is my recollection is that Weinberg discusses these conducts.  Q. Okay. And is there a portion of your opinions anywhere in the opening or rebuttal that discusses	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.  A. Yes, I've read it. Q. That last sentence reads, "If the DoubleClick acquisition had not been approved, this present lawsuit would not be necessary."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that. Q. Is that your position? A. Yes. Q. What do you mean by that? A. What I mean by that is Google's acquisition of DoubleClick set into motion a process that resulted in this lawsuit. Q. Do you know whether Google's DoubleClick
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn that information?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think they would have to read the materials I'm relying upon, which would be the Weinberg description and analysis of the conducts.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay. So it's your position that  Dr. Weinberg, the portions you're relying on, he discusses Poirot, Elmo, or Bell?  A. That is my recollection is that Weinberg discusses these conducts.  Q. Okay. And is there a portion of your opinions anywhere in the opening or rebuttal that discusses Poirot, Elmo, or Bell?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.  A. Yes, I've read it. Q. That last sentence reads, "If the DoubleClick acquisition had not been approved, this present lawsuit would not be necessary."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that. Q. Is that your position? A. Yes. Q. What do you mean by that? A. What I mean by that is Google's acquisition of DoubleClick set into motion a process that resulted in this lawsuit.  Q. Do you know whether Google's DoubleClick acquisition was reviewed by regulators?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	report?  A. I can't recall if I do. I flipped through the remaining portion of my Section 10 and did not see it on a quick pass.  Q. If a reader did not know what Elmo, Poirot, and Bell were, could they read your opinions and learn that information?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I think they would have to read the materials I'm relying upon, which would be the Weinberg description and analysis of the conducts.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Okay. So it's your position that  Dr. Weinberg, the portions you're relying on, he discusses Poirot, Elmo, or Bell?  A. That is my recollection is that Weinberg discusses these conducts.  Q. Okay. And is there a portion of your opinions anywhere in the opening or rebuttal that discusses	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	harms related to information, but I'm not offering opinions about economic harm.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Could you look at Paragraph 233 of your opening report, please. And specifically the last sentence.  A. Yes, I've read it. Q. That last sentence reads, "If the DoubleClick acquisition had not been approved, this present lawsuit would not be necessary."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that. Q. Is that your position? A. Yes. Q. What do you mean by that? A. What I mean by that is Google's acquisition of DoubleClick set into motion a process that resulted in this lawsuit. Q. Do you know whether Google's DoubleClick

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	CONFIL	LIN	TIAL
	Page 246		Page 248
1	You cite a dissent in your opinions. Do you	1	I have not done any further analysis.
2	remember that?	2	Q. Could you look at your rebuttal report,
3	A. Yes.	3	Paragraph 97, please.
4	Q. Okay. Was the person dissenting in the	4	Oh, I'm sorry, one more question on that.
5	majority or the minority?	5	When you say that a company is "dominant," are
6	A. The person dissenting was in the minority.	6	you saying that that violates the antitrust laws?
7	Q. Okay.	7	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
8	Do you take issue with any regulatory action	8	THE WITNESS: I'm not offering an opinion on
9	in approving the DoubleClick acquisition?	9	antitrust laws.
10	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	10	BY MR. ROSSON:
11	THE WITNESS: I am not a regulator. I am not	11	Q. Okay.
12	an economist. Sitting here as an industry practitioner,	12	Rebuttal Paragraph 97, please. Let me know
13	as I state in this paragraph, I view this present	13	when you've had a chance to read that.
14	lawsuit as the chickens coming home to roost from the	14	A. I've re-read it.
15	decision to approve the DoubleClick acquisition in 2007.	15	Q. Okay.
16	BY MR. ROSSON:	16	Do you see where you write, "Google's user
17	Q. By that do you mean the DoubleClick	17	data has no equal in the digital marketing world,
18	acquisition should not have been approved?	18	combining data from Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube,
19	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	19	Android, and other advertising products"?
20	THE WITNESS: I'm not offering an opinion on	20	A. I would just amend that slightly to say "and
21	that, but I am connecting the dots between the approval	21	their advertising products," but yes.
22	of that acquisition and the present lawsuit.	22	Q. Apologies. Correct.
23	BY MR. ROSSON:	23	Did you do any quantitative analysis of how
24	Q. What does it mean in your opinion for a	24	much data Google has?
25	company to be dominant in a market?	25	A. I have worked extensively with Google data,
	Page 247		Page 249
1	A. I think it means that it is very hard for	1	and from that industry work have a sense for the scale
2	market participants to avoid using a company's products	2	and scope and quality of Google's data, and so that I
3	or services in that market.	3	would consider analysis of Google's data.
4	Q. Is there a market share that you have in mind	4	Q. Have you disclosed in your opinions how much
5	in determining whether a company's dominant?	5	data Google has?
6	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	6	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
7	THE WITNESS: No. When I talk about Google's	7	THE WITNESS: I list the data sources and
8	dominant position, I'm talking about both its market	8	describe the quality and in both reports talk about the
9	share and then other things like unique sources of	9	importance of data, but I am not quantifying the amount
10	inventory.	10	of data that Google has.
11	BY MR. ROSSON:	11	BY MR. ROSSON:
12	Q. Are you offering any opinions about market	12	Q. Do you have an opinion on whether search data
13	share quantitatively?	13	is used in online advertising products?
14	A. I have opinions in my report about market	14	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
15	share of some of Google's products. They are supported	15	THE WITNESS: I believe that some of the
16	by pieces of evidence, typically third-party testimony.	16	opinions in my opening report mention the power of being
17	So I'm reporting that information such as in	17	able to target on search data. And so I think those
18	Paragraph 234 and Paragraph 236, where I quote industry	18	opinions talk about the use of search data in online
19	participants estimating market share, but that is the	19	advertising.
20	extent to which I am offering quantitative market share	20	BY MR. ROSSON:
21	estimates.	21	Q. Do you have a position on whether Google Ad
22	Q. You have not done an independent market share	22	Manager utilizes search data?
23	analysis, correct?	23	A. I do not have a position on that.
24	A. Other than in the sense that I have	24	Q. Do you know one way or the other?
25	synthesized this information and added it to my report,	25	A. I do not know if Google Ad Manager uses online

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1	CONTID		
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1	search data.	1	THE WITNESS: Can you repeat that last
2	Q. Same question for AdX.	2	question?
3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	3	BY MR. ROSSON:
4	THE WITNESS: I believe that search data is	4	Q. Yes.
5	used as part of Google's estimates of the quality of	5	What is the basis for your statement that
6	impressions on AdX. So I think the answer is, yes, I	6	Gmail data is used for open web display advertising?
7	think search data is used within AdX.	7	A. I have worked on advertising campaigns where
8	BY MR. ROSSON:	8	Gmail data was used for targeting variables.
9	Q. What is the basis for that belief?	9	Q. What do you mean "targeting variables"?
10	A. My prior understanding of targeting options	10	A. Gmail data flowed into the creation of
11	available via AdX.	11	variables that could be used for targeting open web
12	Q. In your professional work?	12	display advertising.
13	A. Yes.	13	Q. Could you explain that one more level of
14	Q. When you write that, "Google's user data has	14	detail?
15	no equal in the digital marketing world, combining data	15	A. Yes.
16	from Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android," are you	16	Data from Gmail that includes information
17	indicating that data from all of those categories,	17	about how consumers have interacted with ads that Google
18	Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android, is utilized by	18	has placed within Gmail inboxes can be used for
19	Google in its online advertising tech stack?	19	targeting variables on open web display.
20	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	20	Q. Give me an example of a targeting variable.
21	THE WITNESS: Certainly all of those sources	21	A. Interest in sports.
22	of data are used by Google in its various online	22	Q. I'm going to shift gears on you a little bit.
23	advertising products.	23	Is it your opinion that cookie matching is
24	BY MR. ROSSON:	24	unethical?
25	Q. Is it your position that all of these	25	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
	Page 251		Page 253
1	categories of data are used for open web display	1	THE WITNESS: Can you give me the context for
2	advertising?	2	that question?
3	A. I am not offering an opinion on whether all of		-
		3	BY MR. ROSSON:
4	those forms are being used for open web display.	3 4	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.
4 5			
	those forms are being used for open web display.	4	Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.
5	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.	4 5	<ul><li>Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.</li><li>A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions</li></ul>
5 6	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the	4 5 6	<ul><li>Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.</li><li>A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching</li></ul>
5 6 7	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those	4 5 6 7	Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.  A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching
5 6 7 8	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android	4 5 6 7 8	Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.  A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.
5 6 7 8 9	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?	4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.</li> <li>A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.</li> <li>Q. What about the placement of cookies in a</li> </ul>
5 6 7 8 9 10	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.</li> <li>A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.</li> <li>Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?</li> </ul>
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	<ul> <li>Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.</li> <li>A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.</li> <li>Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?</li> <li>MR. RENARD: Objection to form.</li> </ul>
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct professional experience. YouTube data is typically used	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	<ul> <li>Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.</li> <li>A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.</li> <li>Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?</li> <li>MR. RENARD: Objection to form.</li> <li>THE WITNESS: I do not consider that</li> </ul>
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct professional experience. YouTube data is typically used as part of video advertising, and I do not have direct	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.</li> <li>A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.</li> <li>Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?</li> <li>MR. RENARD: Objection to form.</li> <li>THE WITNESS: I do not consider that unethical.</li> </ul>
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct professional experience. YouTube data is typically used as part of video advertising, and I do not have direct experience with using it for open web display. And data	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.</li> <li>A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.</li> <li>Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?</li> <li>MR. RENARD: Objection to form.</li> <li>THE WITNESS: I do not consider that unethical.</li> <li>BY MR. ROSSON:</li> </ul>
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct professional experience. YouTube data is typically used as part of video advertising, and I do not have direct experience with using it for open web display. And data from Android devices is used as part of mobile open web	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.  A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.  Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I do not consider that unethical.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Shifting gears again.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct professional experience. YouTube data is typically used as part of video advertising, and I do not have direct experience with using it for open web display. And data from Android devices is used as part of mobile open web display.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.  A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.  Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I do not consider that unethical.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Shifting gears again.  Have you ever published a peer-reviewed
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct professional experience. YouTube data is typically used as part of video advertising, and I do not have direct experience with using it for open web display. And data from Android devices is used as part of mobile open web display.  Q. Explain what you mean that Gmail data is used	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.  A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.  Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I do not consider that unethical.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Shifting gears again.  Have you ever published a peer-reviewed article that included a survey?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct professional experience. YouTube data is typically used as part of video advertising, and I do not have direct experience with using it for open web display. And data from Android devices is used as part of mobile open web display.  Q. Explain what you mean that Gmail data is used in open web display advertising.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.  A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.  Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I do not consider that unethical.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Shifting gears again.  Have you ever published a peer-reviewed article that included a survey?  A. Yes.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct professional experience. YouTube data is typically used as part of video advertising, and I do not have direct experience with using it for open web display. And data from Android devices is used as part of mobile open web display.  Q. Explain what you mean that Gmail data is used in open web display advertising.  A. I'm just going to pause for a second.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.  A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.  Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I do not consider that unethical.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Shifting gears again.  Have you ever published a peer-reviewed article that included a survey?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you tell me what it is?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct professional experience. YouTube data is typically used as part of video advertising, and I do not have direct experience with using it for open web display. And data from Android devices is used as part of mobile open web display.  Q. Explain what you mean that Gmail data is used in open web display advertising.  A. I'm just going to pause for a second.  Something is happening on the monitor here.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.  A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.  Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I do not consider that unethical.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Shifting gears again.  Have you ever published a peer-reviewed article that included a survey?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you tell me what it is?  A. Yes. I'll refer to my CV.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct professional experience. YouTube data is typically used as part of video advertising, and I do not have direct experience with using it for open web display. And data from Android devices is used as part of mobile open web display.  Q. Explain what you mean that Gmail data is used in open web display advertising.  A. I'm just going to pause for a second.  Something is happening on the monitor here.  MR. ROSSON: You guys want to go off the	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.  A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.  Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I do not consider that unethical.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Shifting gears again.  Have you ever published a peer-reviewed article that included a survey?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you tell me what it is?  A. Yes. I'll refer to my CV.  Q. While you're doing that, is it the forestry?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct professional experience. YouTube data is typically used as part of video advertising, and I do not have direct experience with using it for open web display. And data from Android devices is used as part of mobile open web display.  Q. Explain what you mean that Gmail data is used in open web display advertising.  A. I'm just going to pause for a second.  Something is happening on the monitor here.  MR. ROSSON: You guys want to go off the record?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.  A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.  Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I do not consider that unethical.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Shifting gears again.  Have you ever published a peer-reviewed article that included a survey?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you tell me what it is?  A. Yes. I'll refer to my CV.  Q. While you're doing that, is it the forestry?  A. It is the one on invasive weeds.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	those forms are being used for open web display.  Q. Okay.  Just to make sure I didn't misask the question, do you have an opinion on whether any of those categories Search, Gmail, Maps, YouTube, Android are used for online display advertising?  A. For open web display advertising, I have experience using data from Search, Gmail, Maps. Direct professional experience. YouTube data is typically used as part of video advertising, and I do not have direct experience with using it for open web display. And data from Android devices is used as part of mobile open web display.  Q. Explain what you mean that Gmail data is used in open web display advertising.  A. I'm just going to pause for a second.  Something is happening on the monitor here.  MR. ROSSON: You guys want to go off the record?  MR. GONSOULIN: Yeah.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. I'm looking at opening report Paragraph 279.  A. In the context that I discuss cookie matching in Paragraph 279, and describe the way in which actions are tracked online, I do not think that cookie matching is unethical.  Q. What about the placement of cookies in a browser?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: I do not consider that unethical.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Shifting gears again.  Have you ever published a peer-reviewed article that included a survey?  A. Yes.  Q. Can you tell me what it is?  A. Yes. I'll refer to my CV.  Q. While you're doing that, is it the forestry?  A. It is the one on invasive weeds.  Q. Okay.

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1	in Western Montana," used in an extensive survey. "The	1	of things I learn in the industry, would you consider		
2	Wilderness Politics in the American West" used the same	2	that a robust dataset?		
3	survey data. And the "Making Time, Words, Narratives	3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
4	and Clocks in Elementary Mathematics" used something	4	THE WITNESS: It does depend on the context.		
5	that I think math education researchers would consider a	5	BY MR. ROSSON:		
6	survey instrument.	6	Q. Okay. Would you agree that that dataset would		
7	Q. Did you design those survey instruments?	7	be subject to the limitations of my own memory?		
8	A. I was part of a team designing them.	8	A. I think if you were relying exclusively on		
9	Q. Have you ever published a peer-reviewed	9	your memory and no additional artifacts created along		
10	article relating to online marketing that utilized the	10	the way, no information you had recorded during the		
11	survey?	11	time, then, yes, your memory would be the limiter. When		
12	A. No. My online peer-reviewed articles have not	12	I talk about my experience, I'm including those other		
13	used surveys to study online marketing.	13	things as well.		
14	Q. Have you ever taught an undergraduate or	14	Q. Well, other than your resumé and the accounts		
15	graduate course on how to scientifically conduct a	15	of your memories in your opening and rebuttal report, we		
16	survey?	16	don't have an independent source of your memories, do		
17	A. I've taught classes that cover scientific	17	we?		
18	survey design and analysis as part of the course	18	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
19		19	THE WITNESS: What do you mean by		
	material, but I have not taught a standalone course on	20			
20 21	survey design and analysis.  Q. Do you agree that surveys are commonly used as	21	"independent" here? BY MR. ROSSON:		
	tools in online advertising?	22			
22 23	_	23	Q. There's no record of peer-reviewed literature that we can look back to that would contain your		
	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		-		
24	THE WITNESS: Yes, I have used surveys in	24	memories about the online advertising space, correct?		
25	online advertising a great deal.	25	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the		
	Page 255		Page 257		
1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	question.		
2	Q. And you agree that surveys can be powerful	2	THE WITNESS: We have documents such as my		
3	tools, correct?	3	dissertation and we have other peer-reviewed literature		
4	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	4	that I'm offering as support for my opinions.		
5	THE WITNESS: I think it really depends on the	5	BY MR. ROSSON:		
6	survey, but important information can be gleaned from	6	Q. Remind me what your dissertation was in.		
7	surveys.	7	A. The title of my dissertation was "Measuring		
8	BY MR. ROSSON:	8	Conversions in Online Advertising," and it was in		
9	Q. If I went around and talked to people in the	9	statistics.		
10	industry and told you generally what I heard, would you	10	Q. And remind me what statistical analysis you		
11	view that as a source of data just as good as a	11	applied to the dataset there.		
12	scientific survey?	12	A. In that case I was working with a large		
13	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	13	dataset of cookie level records. And the statistical		
14	THE WITNESS: I think it would depend on both	14	analysis I applied particularly to model conversions was		
15	aspects of the methods you used talking to people in the	15	a Cox proportional hazard model with time varying		
16	industry and the surveying question.	16	covariants.		
17	BY MR. ROSSON:	17	Q. Do you believe that dissertation supports your		
18	Q. What if I just used like my general memory of	18	opinions in this case?		
19	things I heard in the industry?	19	A. Some of my opinions are supported by that		
20	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	20	dissertation, yes.		
21	THE WITNESS: Again, I think it would depend	21	Q. How so?		
22	on the survey you were comparing it to.	22	A. Part of the dissertation analysis was		
23	BY MR. ROSSON:	23	estimating the relative impact and efficacy of different		
	O Okay	24	marketing channels across a variety of advertisers. And		
24 25	Q. Okay.  As a statistician, if I gave you my memories	25	my opinions partially relate to marketing channels,		

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1	Page 258		Page 260
1	marketing efficacy, the use of data in marketing, and	1	auction would look like. I was asked to opine on the
2	all of those opinions are supported	2	extent to which Google's conducts negatively impacted
3	THE REPORTER: All of those what? Sorry.	3	the fairness and transparency.
4	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.	4	And in order to make it clear how I was
5	All of those opinions are supported by my	5	interpreting that assignment, I added Footnote 9.
6	dissertation.	6	BY MR. ROSSON:
7	BY MR. ROSSON:	7	Q. Do you know of any online auction that meets
8	Q. Did your dissertation concern what is fair or	8	all of your criteria in Footnote 9?  A. In 2024, I do not have detailed knowledge of
10	transparent? A. No.		the underpinnings of current online auctions, but I have
11		10 11	~ -
12	Q. Has any of your peer-reviewed work discussed what is fair or transparent?	12	knowledge of auctions that have met these criteria in
13	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	13	the past. Q. Which ones?
14	THE WITNESS: Most of my peer-reviewed work	14	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
15	had an IRB approval process, and so required fairness	15	THE WITNESS: At the time that we were at
16	and transparency to do the research.	16	Microsoft working with AppNexus, the AppNexus auction
17	BY MR. ROSSON:	17	met these criteria.
18	Q. Right. So, for example, your research	18	BY MR. ROSSON:
19	underwent a process to check on whether you doctored	19	Q. Any other ones?
20	data, for example, right?	20	A. That is the only auction environment where I
21	A. Yes, and also to ensure that the research was	21	have had a similar level of access to the underlying
22	fair and ethical where it was studying humans.	22	information as I've had in this case.
23	Q. Those standards are applied to the research	23	Q. Okay.
24	you performed, correct?	24	So if we're going to create a set of online
25	A. Those standards are part of the research	25	auctions that you know to meet the criteria of your
	<del>_</del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	Page 259 process.	1	Page 261 Footnote 9, it would be AppNexus when you worked at
2	Q. I'm asking whether you published any research	2	Microsoft; is that correct?
3	answering the question of what is fair and what is	3	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the
4	transparent.	4	question.
5	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	5	THE WITNESS: Verifying this definition of
6	THE WITNESS: I don't have any peer-reviewed	6	fairness requires a level of access to the auction
7	research on what is fair or what is transparent. My	7	environment that to the best of my knowledge no current
8	opinions related to fairness and transparency are based	8	auction participants give out publicly. And so, yes,
9	on my industry experience.	9	the only two auctions that I know of to a level of
10	BY MR. ROSSON:	10	detail where I can assess their fairness are the
11	Q. Let's look next at your opening report,	11	AppNexus advertising auction when I worked at Microsoft
12	Paragraph 18.	12	and the AdX auction over the time period that we're
13		13	discussing for these conducts.
	A. The turned to that page.		<u>~</u>
14	<ul><li>A. I've turned to that page.</li><li>Q. And now I'm going to direct you to</li></ul>	14	BY MR. ROSSON:
14 15		14 15	BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. So sitting here today in 2024, you can't name
	Q. And now I'm going to direct you to		
15	Q. And now I'm going to direct you to Subparagraph 5.	15	Q. So sitting here today in 2024, you can't name
15 16	<ul><li>Q. And now I'm going to direct you to</li><li>Subparagraph 5.</li><li>Apologies. I'm going to direct you to</li></ul>	15 16	Q. So sitting here today in 2024, you can't name an auction that's presently running that meets the
15 16 17	Q. And now I'm going to direct you to Subparagraph 5.  Apologies. I'm going to direct you to specifically Footnote 9 within Subject within	15 16 17	Q. So sitting here today in 2024, you can't name an auction that's presently running that meets the criteria in your Footnote 9; is that correct?
15 16 17 18	Q. And now I'm going to direct you to Subparagraph 5.  Apologies. I'm going to direct you to specifically Footnote 9 within Subject within Subparagraph 5.	15 16 17 18	Q. So sitting here today in 2024, you can't name an auction that's presently running that meets the criteria in your Footnote 9; is that correct?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
15 16 17 18 19	Q. And now I'm going to direct you to Subparagraph 5.  Apologies. I'm going to direct you to specifically Footnote 9 within Subject within Subparagraph 5.  Do you see that footnote?	15 16 17 18 19	Q. So sitting here today in 2024, you can't name an auction that's presently running that meets the criteria in your Footnote 9; is that correct?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, because of a lack of
15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. And now I'm going to direct you to Subparagraph 5.  Apologies. I'm going to direct you to specifically Footnote 9 within Subject within Subparagraph 5.  Do you see that footnote?  A. I do see that.	15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. So sitting here today in 2024, you can't name an auction that's presently running that meets the criteria in your Footnote 9; is that correct?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, because of a lack of information about the inner workings of those auctions,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. And now I'm going to direct you to Subparagraph 5.  Apologies. I'm going to direct you to specifically Footnote 9 within Subject within Subparagraph 5.  Do you see that footnote?  A. I do see that. Q. Were you asked to determine what a fair and	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. So sitting here today in 2024, you can't name an auction that's presently running that meets the criteria in your Footnote 9; is that correct?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, because of a lack of information about the inner workings of those auctions, I do not know if auctions run by entities such as OpenX
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. And now I'm going to direct you to Subparagraph 5.  Apologies. I'm going to direct you to specifically Footnote 9 within Subject within Subparagraph 5.  Do you see that footnote?  A. I do see that.  Q. Were you asked to determine what a fair and transparent online auction would look like?	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. So sitting here today in 2024, you can't name an auction that's presently running that meets the criteria in your Footnote 9; is that correct?  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, because of a lack of information about the inner workings of those auctions, I do not know if auctions run by entities such as OpenX or Index Exchange meet these criteria.

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973-410-4098

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Page 262 right?		Page 264
	1	BY MR. ROSSON:
MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	2	Q. Do you believe people can believe different
THE WITNESS: I do not know which auctions	3	things?
meet this criteria.	4	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the
BY MR. ROSSON:	5	question.
Q. Footnote 9 is a statement of your personal	6	THE WITNESS: Yes, I believe that people can
belief, correct?	7	believe different things.
A. Footnote	8	BY MR. ROSSON:
MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	9	Q. In the framework of your Footnote 9, where you
THE WITNESS: Footnote 9 is an opinion based	10	write, "I believe a fair and transparent online
on my industry experience about what would constitute a	11	auction," and then continuing, within that framework, do
fair online auction.	12	parties have the freedom to contract?
BY MR. ROSSON:	13	A. Yes.
Q. And after the first comma in Footnote 9, you	14	Q. Do you agree generally that people have
write, "I believe," correct?	15	different ideas about what's fair?
A. Yes.	16	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the
Q. And what follows "I believe" is your belief,	17	question.
	18	THE WITNESS: In the context of my reports, I
	19	am describing fairness as it is generally accepted
THE WITNESS: What follows "I believe" is my	20	within the online advertising industry.
opinion.	21	BY MR. ROSSON:
		Q. I asked you last time about the
		American Marketing Association.
		Do you remember that?
MR. RENARD: Objection to form of the	25	A. I can't recall what you mean by "last time."
Page 263		Page 265
		Q. I'm sorry. Let me just ask you and we'll take
		it from there.
		Are you aware of organizations or associations
		that companies in the digital marketing space look to as
· · · · ·	_	authoritative?
-		A. Yes.
-		Q. Can you tell me what they are?
		A. There are several bodies that I cite in
		various sections of my two reports, including the
		Advertising Research Foundation, the
		Internet Advertising Bureau, the 4A's, and the American Marketing Association.
		Q. Okay. And to take them one by one, does the
		Advertising Research Foundation publish literature on
question.	15	fairness and transparency?
THE WITNESS: I am not picking a belief in	16	A. The Advertising Research Foundation publishes
what constitutes a fair and transparent auction; I am	17	guidelines governing online advertising. And some of
•	18	those include information about fairness and
affembling to describe a fair and transparent aliction		transparency.
attempting to describe a fair and transparent auction based on my industry experience.	19	
based on my industry experience.	19 20	
based on my industry experience. BY MR. ROSSON:	20	Q. Did you derive your Footnote 9 from materials
based on my industry experience. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. We get to pick our beliefs, right?	20 21	Q. Did you derive your Footnote 9 from materials you reviewed from the Advertising Research Foundation,
based on my industry experience. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. We get to pick our beliefs, right? MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the	20 21 22	Q. Did you derive your Footnote 9 from materials you reviewed from the Advertising Research Foundation, the Internet Advertising Bureau, or the 4A's?
based on my industry experience. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. We get to pick our beliefs, right?	20 21	Q. Did you derive your Footnote 9 from materials you reviewed from the Advertising Research Foundation,
	belief, correct?  A. Footnote  MR. RENARD: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Footnote 9 is an opinion based on my industry experience about what would constitute a fair online auction.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. And after the first comma in Footnote 9, you write, "I believe," correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And what follows "I believe" is your belief, correct?  MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: What follows "I believe" is my opinion.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Not your belief?  A. And also  MR. RENARD: Objection to form of the  Page 263  question.  THE WITNESS: It is both my opinion and my belief.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. Beliefs are not objective facts, correct?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question.  THE WITNESS: One can use the expression "I believe" to talk about an objective fact. I believe that gravity is real. Saying "I believe it" does not make it not an objective fact.  BY MR. ROSSON:  Q. We get to pick our beliefs, right?  MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the	belief, correct? A. Footnote MR. RENARD: Objection to form. THE WITNESS: Footnote 9 is an opinion based on my industry experience about what would constitute a fair online auction.  BY MR. ROSSON: Q. And after the first comma in Footnote 9, you write, "I believe," correct? A. Yes. Q. And what follows "I believe" is your belief, correct? MR. RENARD: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: What follows "I believe" is my opinion.  BY MR. ROSSON: Q. Not your belief? A. And also MR. RENARD: Objection to form of the  THE WITNESS: It is both my opinion and my belief.  Q. Beliefs are not objective facts, correct? MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the question. THE WITNESS: One can use the expression "I believe" to talk about an objective fact. I believe that gravity is real. Saying "I believe it" does not make it not an objective fact. BY MR. ROSSON: Q. We get to pick our beliefs, right? MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the

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	CONTID		
	Page 266		Page 268
1	looking to one of these trade associations, can I do	1	MR. RENARD: Same objection.
2	that?	2	THE WITNESS: I am not aware of an industry
3	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	3	participant who is using my criteria exactly as it is,
4	THE WITNESS: Yes. The American Marketing	4	but my criteria describe a fair and transparent online
5	Association standards of ethical conduct inform	5	auction that would be recognizable to industry
6	Footnote 9.	6	participants on both the buy and sell side.
7	BY MR. ROSSON:	7	BY MR. ROSSON:
8	Q. Are you relying on the American Marketing	8	Q. Do you believe that if we were to I'm not
9	Association's standards of ethical conduct in offering	9	saying we're going to do this. This is a hypothetical,
10	your opinions?	10	okay? Are you with me so far?
11	A. No. The opinion in Footnote 9 is based on my	11	A. So far I'm with you.
12	industry experience.	12	Q. Okay.
13	Q. Will I be able to look at the materials	13	If we were to make your Footnote 9 in your
14	published by within the AMA standards of ethical	14	opening report public, do you believe all industry
15	conduct and find information about how to build a fair	15	participants would agree with all of its criteria?
16	and transparent online auction?	16	A. I believe the vast majority of industry
17	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	17	participants would agree with its criteria.
18	THE WITNESS: You will find the principles	18	Q. And when you say "vast majority," can you be
19	undergirding a fair and transparent online auction, but	19	more specific? Give me a percentage.
20	I don't believe you will find a guideline to building an	20	A. I think if you asked industry participants, Do
21	auction.	21	you consider the following standards to define a fair
22	BY MR. ROSSON:	22	and transparent online auction, and listed my criteria,
23	Q. Are you aware of the standards that you employ	23	north of 90 percent would agree that it accords with
24	in Footnote 9 of your opening report having been used by	24	their understanding of a fair and transparent online
25	anyone in any other context?	25	auction.
	Page 267		Page 269
1	A. Again, the only other auction that I have the	1	Q. Do you know of the industry getting together
2	detailed knowledge of the inner workings of was the	2	to publish a statement about what it believes is fair
3	AppNexus auction and it conformed to these guidelines.	3	and transparent?
4	Q. What I mean is, if I want to find an	4	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form.
5	authoritative source to help me build a fair and	5	THE WITNESS: I do not know specifically of an
6	transparent online auction, are you aware of any other	6	industry gathering to discuss fairness and transparency
7	material, aside from your opening report, that is going	7	in online auctions in this sense.
8	to lay out the criteria that you did in your Footnote 9?	8	BY MR. ROSSON:
9	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	9	Q. As you use the term "fair," are you using that
10	THE WITNESS: I think in order to find an	10	term objectively or subjectively?
11	authoritative source that would lay out the criteria for	11	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.
12	a fair and transparent online auction, you would need to	12	THE WITNESS: I'm using that term as an
13	ask one or more additional industry experts.	13	objective measure of equal dealing across participants
14	BY MR. ROSSON:	14	on a given side of an auction.
15	Q. Are you aware of any industry experts who	15	BY MR. ROSSON:
16	adopt your Footnote 9 as the standard for a fair and	16	Q. What about transparency; are you using that
17	transparent online auction?	17	objectively or subjectively?
18	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	18	A. Again, objectively. Transparency in this
19	THE WITNESS: Participants in the industry	19	sense means disclosure of the auction rules and that is
20	would recognize my definition as the description of a	20	an objective measure.
21	fair and transparent online auction.	21	Q. Imagine you and I set up an online auction
22	BY MR. ROSSON:	22	exchange. Are you with me?
23	Q. Are you aware of any industry experts who have	23	A. I am.
24	utilized your criteria for determining whether an	24	Q. If we set up an exchange, are we obligated to
25	auction is fair and transparent?	25	disclose all of the auction rules to all participants?

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	Page 270		Page 272		
1	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	1	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
2	THE WITNESS: What do you mean by "obligated"	2	THE WITNESS: Transparency on its own or in		
3	in this sense?	3	isolation does not define the competition between online		
4	BY MR. ROSSON:	4	auctions and exchanges, but it is an aspect of		
5	Q. Is it a requirement?	5	competition.		
6	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	6	BY MR. ROSSON:		
7	THE WITNESS: Again, I think the my	7	Q. Do you recall setting out some wish lists in		
8	question for clarification is a requirement by whom? A	8	your opening report?		
9	requirement to adhere to these standards or a	9	A. Yes.		
	-	-			
10	requirement by an external party?	10	Q. All right. I want to turn to those and		
11	BY MR. ROSSON:	11	discuss them with you.		
12	Q. First let's start with a requirement by an	12	A. Page 86 of the opening report?		
13	external party.	13	Q. Correct.		
14	MR. RENARD: Objection to the form of the	14	You have a wish list for the buy side, the		
15	statement.	15	sell side, and the exchange; is that right?		
16	THE WITNESS: I am not aware of an external	16	A. That's correct.		
17	party that would require us under this hypothetical of	17	Q. And are these the desires of on the buy		
18	you and I getting together and setting up an online	18	side, are these the desires of all buyers?		
19	auction environment, a party that would require us to	19	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
20	adhere to these standards.	20	THE WITNESS: In this section I am attempting		
21	BY MR. ROSSON:	21	to lay out hypothetical information that the buy side,		
22	Q. Are you aware of a third party requiring a	22	the sell side, and the exchange would wish to have or		
23	company to adhere to any of the standards that you've	23	wish to be able to act upon, taking into account the		
24	mentioned in your opinions?	24	totality of the participants.		
25	MR. RENARD: Objection. Form.	25	So I am not representing that all buyers would		
	Page 271		Page 273		
1	THE WITNESS: I am not aware of a third party	1	want all of these pieces of information, but generally		
2	requiring any particular set of standards for an online	2	speaking, they would be advantageous to people on the		
3	auction. I think that if you and I were to set up an	3	buy side, for the buy side wish list.		
4	online auction environment and we adhered to these	4	BY MR. ROSSON:		
5	standards, then we would be able to use those to attract	5	Q. Look at Paragraph 337, please, where you		
6	advertisers and publishers to our auction environment.	6	write, "Another unethical practice would be prioritizing		
7	And if we did not adhere to those standards, we would	7	certain bids over others based on undisclosed criteria."		
8	have a much harder time of doing that.	8	Do you see that?		
9	BY MR. ROSSON:	9	A. I do see that:		
		10			
10	Q. Online exchanges can compete on the basis of		Q. What I mean is that if an evaluation		
11	transparency, right?	11	A. What I mean is that if an exchange or auction		
12	A. Online exchanges compete on a variety of	12	was putting its thumb on the scale in a set of online		
13	bases, and transparency can be one of those.	13	auctions and prioritizing certain bids over others based		
14	Q. So an online auction could seek to become more	14	on mechanisms that were not disclosed, then that would		
15	transparent to secure a competitive advantage over other	15	be unfair to some auction participants.		
16	auctions, right?	16	Q. Is whether an action is ethical or unethical a		
17	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.	17	subjective question?		
18	THE WITNESS: There are many criteria that	18	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		
19	advertisers and publishers use to decide whether or not	19	THE WITNESS: There are generally accepted		
20	to use an online auction and transparency could be one	20	standards of ethics within marketing in terms of fair		
21	of those, and an online auction could seek to compete on	21	dealing, and so I think in that sense it is objective.		
22	the basis of that transparency.	22	BY MR. ROSSON:		
23	BY MR. ROSSON:	23	Q. Where can I find these general standards of		
24	Q. At the online auction level, transparency is a	24	fair dealing for marketing practice?		
25	form of competition, right?	25	MR. RENARD: Objection to form.		

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Page 274  1 THE WITNESS: Again, places like the AMA 2 standards of ethics. 3 BY MR. ROSSON: 4 Q. And do those let's take the AMA standards 5 of ethics. Is that cited in your reports, by the way? 6 A. It is not. I did not need to cite that in 7 order to form these opinions, as this particular opinion 8 in Paragraph 337 is based on my industry experience.  Page 274  1 industry, buyers and sellers tend to a way, they would want to do unether right?  6 WR. RENARD: Objection 7 THE WITNESS: That's no here; I am describing ways in whith the plant of the control of the contr	changes had their ical things; is that to form. t what I'm opining ch exchanges could take
2 standards of ethics. 3 BY MR. ROSSON: 4 Q. And do those let's take the AMA standards 5 of ethics. Is that cited in your reports, by the way? 6 A. It is not. I did not need to cite that in 7 order to form these opinions, as this particular opinion 8 in Paragraph 337 is based on my industry experience. 2 BY MR. ROSSON: 3 Q. And in your opinion, if exway, they would want to do unether right? 5 right? 6 MR. RENARD: Objection 7 THE WITNESS: That's no	changes had their ical things; is that to form. t what I'm opining ch exchanges could take
3 Q. And in your opinion, if except Application of ethics. Is that cited in your reports, by the way? 4 Q. And do those let's take the AMA standards 5 of ethics. Is that cited in your reports, by the way? 6 A. It is not. I did not need to cite that in 7 order to form these opinions, as this particular opinion 8 in Paragraph 337 is based on my industry experience. 8 dere; I am describing ways in which	ical things; is that to form. t what I'm opining ch exchanges could take
4 Q. And do those let's take the AMA standards 5 of ethics. Is that cited in your reports, by the way? 6 A. It is not. I did not need to cite that in 7 order to form these opinions, as this particular opinion 8 in Paragraph 337 is based on my industry experience. 4 way, they would want to do uneth 5 right? 5 right? 6 MR. RENARD: Objection 7 THE WITNESS: That's no 8 here; I am describing ways in which in Paragraph 337 is based on my industry experience.	ical things; is that to form. t what I'm opining ch exchanges could take
5 of ethics. Is that cited in your reports, by the way? 6 A. It is not. I did not need to cite that in 7 order to form these opinions, as this particular opinion 8 in Paragraph 337 is based on my industry experience.  5 right? 6 MR. RENARD: Objection 7 THE WITNESS: That's no	to form. t what I'm opining ch exchanges could take
6 A. It is not. I did not need to cite that in 7 order to form these opinions, as this particular opinion 8 in Paragraph 337 is based on my industry experience.  6 MR. RENARD: Objection 7 THE WITNESS: That's no 8 here; I am describing ways in whi	t what I'm opining ch exchanges could take
7 order to form these opinions, as this particular opinion 8 in Paragraph 337 is based on my industry experience. 7 THE WITNESS: That's no 8 here; I am describing ways in whi	t what I'm opining ch exchanges could take
8 in Paragraph 337 is based on my industry experience. 8 here; I am describing ways in whi	ch exchanges could take
	market to act
9 Q. You didn't rely on the AMA standard of ethics? 9 advantage of their position in the	
10 Did I say that correctly? AMA. 10 unethically.	
11 A. [No response.] 11 BY MR. ROSSON:	
12 Q. Okay. Apologies. Let me start over. 12 Q. You call it their wish list,	right?
You didn't rely on the AMA standards of ethics 13 A. I do call it the wish list.	
14 for any of your opinions, right? 14 Q. Things they wish for?	
15 A. That's correct. Those ethical standards are 15 MR. RENARD: Objection	
16 not part of my reliance list. 16 THE WITNESS: I am not	offering an opinion on
17 Q. Okay. 17 the extent to which exchanges des	ire to behave in this
On the exchange wish list, are there other 18 way. I'm attempting to describe the	hose behaviors here.
19 practices aside from Paragraph 337 that are unethical in 19 BY MR. ROSSON:	
20 your opinion? 20 Q. What does the word "wish	" mean?
21 A. As I say in Paragraph 340, "In sum, if 21 MR. RENARD: Objection	to form.
22 exchanges were willing to be unethical, they can 22 THE WITNESS: I acknow	
23 manipulate the auction process through practices like 23 "wish" implies a desire. I am tryi	
24 last-look bidding, dynamic take rate adjustments, bid 24 other than in the use of "wish" in	the header here, I am
25 prioritization, altering auction mechanics, and 25 attempting to describe behaviors t	hat exchanges have
Page 275	Page 277
1 withholding market data. These manipulations would 1 available to them as part of their p	position in the
2 undermine the transparency and fairness of the auction 2 marketplace.	
3 process, disadvantaging both advertisers and 3 BY MR. ROSSON:	
4 publishers." 4 Q. Are you offering any opin	ions on Google's
5 Q. Has Data Insights ever had an exchange as a 5 subjective intent?	
6 client? 6 MR. RENARD: Objection	to form.
7 A. Not as a direct client, no. 7 THE WITNESS: There are	places where I cite to
8 Q. Has an exchange, online ad exchange, ever paid 8 Google employees discussing the	r desired outcomes from
9 Data Insights in exchange for services? 9 experiments and behaviors that the	ey engage in. And so
10 A. Not directly. 10 in that sense, I think I am perhaps	offering opinions on
11 Q. Every practice you list on the exchange wish 11 their subjective intent.	
12 list is one that you find to be unethical, right? 12 BY MR. ROSSON:	
A. Yes. On the buy side and sell side, I'm 2. What about the subjective	intent of Google,
14 describing information that those entities would like to 14 the Defendant?	
15 have in order to operate in an exchange more 15 MR. RENARD: Objection	
16 effectively. 16 THE WITNESS: I'm not or	• .
For the exchanges, I am describing 17 the subjective intent of Google the	
18 manipulations generally to the auction process that 18 MR. ROSSON: So I think	
19 undermine the fairness and transparency of the auctions 19 hour. Do you guys want to take a	quick break?
20 on that exchange. 20 MR. RENARD: Sure.	
21 Q. So you believe that if ad buyers and sellers 21 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: 0	
22 had their way, they would want to do ethical things, 22 Media 7. We are going off the red	cord at 6:28 p.m.
23 right? 23 (RECESS TAKEN)	
24 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 24 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: 7	
25 THE WITNESS: In my experience in the 25 Media 8. We are going back on the	ne record at 6:49 p.m.

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	Page 278		Page 280	
1	BY MR. ROSSON:	1	the Ad Tech industry as set forth in your opening	
2	Q. Dr. Chandler, any testimony you want to	2	report?	
3	correct or change?	3	A. Yes.	
4	A. No.	4	Q. Can you tell us whether or not that	
5	Q. Can a publisher choose to use AdX without	5	methodology that you utilized was based on reliable and	
6	using DFP?	6	generally accepted data analytics principles?	
7	A. Yes, it is possible for a publisher to use AdX	7	A. Yes.	
8	without using Google Ad Manager.	8	Q. And was it?	
9	Q. Can a publisher choose to use DFP without	9	A. It was indeed.	
10	using AdX?	10	Q. Can that methodology be tested?	
11	A. Yes.	11	A. Yes.	
12	MR. ROSSON: I pass the witness.	12	Q. Has the methodology that you utilized and	
13	EXAMINATION	13	described in your deposition today been the subject of	
14	BY MR. RENARD:	14	peer review and publication?	
15	Q. Dr. Chandler, I have a few questions and	15	A. It has.	
16	matters of clarification.	16	MR. ROSSON: Objection. Form.	
17	Do you recall the questions that Mr. Rosson	17	BY MR. RENARD:	
18	asked you today regarding your opinions in your June 7	18	Q. Is that methodology generally accepted in the	
19	opening report, which is Exhibit No. 1?	19	field of data analytics to the Ad Tech industry?	
20	A. Yes.	20	MR. ROSSON: Objection. Form.	
21	Q. Was any of your testimony today, other than	21	THE WITNESS: Yes.	
22	the errata matters that Mr. Rosson covered with you at	22	BY MR. RENARD:	
23	the beginning, was any of your testimony today intended	23	Q. Did you reliably apply that methodology to	
24	to change the opinions expressed in your opening report?	24	form your opinions about the Ad Tech industry in this	
25	A. No.	25	case?	
	Page 279		Page 281	
1	Page 279  Q. Was any of your testimony today intended to	1	Page 281 A. Yes.	
1 2		1 2		
	Q. Was any of your testimony today intended to		<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Did you have sufficient facts and data to reach the opinions you did in this case about the</li></ul>	
2	<ul><li>Q. Was any of your testimony today intended to limit the opinions expressed in your opening report,</li><li>Exhibit 1?</li><li>A. No.</li></ul>	2	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Did you have sufficient facts and data to</li></ul>	
2 3	<ul> <li>Q. Was any of your testimony today intended to limit the opinions expressed in your opening report,</li> <li>Exhibit 1?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Similar questions with respect to your</li> </ul>	2 3	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Did you have sufficient facts and data to reach the opinions you did in this case about the Ad Tech industry?</li><li>A. Yes.</li></ul>	
2 3 4	<ul><li>Q. Was any of your testimony today intended to limit the opinions expressed in your opening report,</li><li>Exhibit 1?</li><li>A. No.</li></ul>	2 3 4	A. Yes.  Q. Did you have sufficient facts and data to reach the opinions you did in this case about the Ad Tech industry?	
2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>Q. Was any of your testimony today intended to limit the opinions expressed in your opening report, Exhibit 1?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Similar questions with respect to your rebuttal report.</li> <li>Do you recall the questions that Mr. Rosson</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Did you have sufficient facts and data to reach the opinions you did in this case about the Ad Tech industry?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And similarly, did you have and do you have sufficient facts and data to reach the opinions</li> </ul>	
2 3 4 5 6	Q. Was any of your testimony today intended to limit the opinions expressed in your opening report, Exhibit 1?  A. No. Q. Similar questions with respect to your rebuttal report.  Do you recall the questions that Mr. Rosson asked regarding your opinions set forth in your	2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Did you have sufficient facts and data to reach the opinions you did in this case about the Ad Tech industry?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. And similarly, did you have and do you have</li> </ul>	
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Was any of your testimony today intended to limit the opinions expressed in your opening report, Exhibit 1?  A. No. Q. Similar questions with respect to your rebuttal report.  Do you recall the questions that Mr. Rosson asked regarding your opinions set forth in your September 9 rebuttal, which is Exhibit No. 2?  A. Yes. Q. Was any of your testimony today intended to change the opinions expressed in that rebuttal report?  A. No. Q. Was any of your testimony today intended to limit the opinions expressed in Exhibit 2, the rebuttal report?  A. No. Q. Can you tell us whether or not you had sufficient facts and data to reach your opinions that are set forth and expressed in your two reports in this case?  A. Yes, I had sufficient facts and data to reach	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes. Q. Did you have sufficient facts and data to reach the opinions you did in this case about the Ad Tech industry? A. Yes. Q. And similarly, did you have and do you have sufficient facts and data to reach the opinions expressed within your two reports in this case? A. Yes. Q. Are you offering any new opinions beyond those set forth in Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2, which are your opening report and your rebuttal report, respectively? Are you offering any new opinions in addition to those set forth in those reports here today? A. I am not offering any new opinions beyond those in Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2. Q. Do you remember when you were asked whether the advertising industry generally expects that when commercial parties enter into written transaction, that it's fair to hold them to their bargain? A. Yes. Q. Can you tell us whether or not in providing	

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	CONFIDENTIAL		
	Page 282		Page 284
1	MR. ROSSON: Objection. Form.	1	asked whether you were offering opinion on whether
2	THE WITNESS: I was not envisioning contracts	2	Google violated any deceptive trade practices of law,
3	between parties with vastly different bargaining power.	3	and your answer being no?
4	BY MR. RENARD:	4	A. I do remember that.
5	Q. In your experience representing and advising	5	Q. Are you saying that your opinions have no
6	advertisers and publishers and other players in the Ad	6	application or relevance with respect to the Plaintiff's
7	Tech industry, did you develop a sense of whether Google	7	deceptive trade practices claims in this case?
8	has unequal bargaining power in negotiations regarding	8	MR. ROSSON: Objection. Form.
9	the Ad Tech industry?	9	THE WITNESS: I am not saying that.
10	MR. ROSSON: Objection. Form.	10	BY MR. RENARD:
11	THE WITNESS: Yes, I developed an a sense,	11	Q. Let me ask you a similar question with respect
12	and I believe that Google does have unequal bargaining	12	to the questions that Mr. Rosson asked you, whether your
13	power in negotiations in the Ad Tech industry.	13	opinions whether you have any opinions on whether
14	BY MR. RENARD:	14	Google violated the antitrust laws. And I believe your
15	Q. Unequal in what direction?	15	answer was no, correct?
16	A. Google has vastly more power than the parties	16	A. That's correct.
	it's negotiating with.		
17 18	Q. Dr. Chandler, just because some of Google's	17	Q. Are you saying that your opinions do not have
	-	18	any application or relevance to the Plaintiff's
19	conducts discussed in your report may have ceased, does	19	antitrust claims against Google in this case?
20	that mean in your opinion that those conducts no longer	20	A. That is not what I'm saying.
21	have adverse effects or can cause harm?	21	Q. If you'll pull out Exhibit 3, Chandler
22	A. No. Conducts that have ceased can still have	22	Exhibit 3. I have just a couple questions about that.
23	adverse effects and can still cause harm.	23	Do you remember being shown Exhibit 3 and
24	Q. Do you recall your testimony with respect to	24	asked a series of questions about it?
25	your reliance on Dr. Weinberg's opening report?	25	A. Yes.
	Page 283		Page 285
1	A. I do.	1	Q. Do you know if that document was ever posted
2	Q. By the way, have you read Dr. Weinberg's	2	publicly? And by that, I mean shared with auction
3	rebuttal report?	3	participants generally.
4	A. I have.	4	A. I do not know.
5	Q. Can you tell us whether or not one of the	5	Q. And do you know the date of that document, if
6	reasons that you partially relied on Dr. Weinberg's	6	in fact it was ever posted publicly?
7	report was that it contained an accurate and detailed	7	A. I do not know the date.
8	description of Google's conducts?	8	Q. Do you know the form of the medium in which
9	MR. ROSSON: Objection. Form.	9	that document was posted publicly, if it was at all?
10	THE WITNESS: Yes. One of the reasons I	10	A. I do not know.
11	relied partially on Dr. Weinberg's report is because it	11	Q. Does the statement in Exhibit 3 that "Google
12	contained an accurate and detailed description of	12	may run limited experiments" constitute, in your
13	Google's conducts.	13	opinion, an accurate, full, effective, and timely
14	BY MR. RENARD:	14	disclosure?
15	Q. Can you tell us whether or not beyond your	15	A. It does not.
16	reliance on Dr. Weinberg, partial reliance, whether you	16	Q. Would that those statements constitute a
17	also have an independent understanding of Google's	17	factually accurate and full, effective, and timely
18	conducts?	18	disclosure of Bernanke or any of the versions thereof?
19	A. I do have an independent understanding of	19	MR. ROSSON: Objection. Form.
20	Google's conducts.	20	THE WITNESS: No.
21	Q. And since the time of your opening report, did	21	BY MR. RENARD:
22	you further study and develop an even deeper	22	Q. Would it, in your opinion, constitute a full,
	understanding of these conducts?	22	offective accounts and timely disabecome of Dynamic

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23 effective, accurate, and timely disclosure of Dynamic

24 Revenue Sharing, DRS?

A. No.

25

A. I did.

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25

understanding of those conducts?

Q. Dr. Chandler, do you remember when you were

	CONTIDENTIAL		
	Page 286		Page 288
1	Q. Would it, in your opinion, constitute a	1	A. Yes.
2	factually accurate, full, effective, and timely	2	Q. Do you recall your testimony was that as of
3	disclosure of Reserve Price Optimization, RPO?	3	this lawsuit, Bernanke has been generally disclosed to
4	A. No.	4	the industry?
5	Q. You testified and let's take a look, sir,	5	A. Yes.
6	then, at Chandler Exhibit 4.	6	Q. What did you mean by "generally"?
7	Do you recall being asked a series of	7	A. I meant that the industry was aware of the
8	questions about it?	8	general concept of Bernanke. And I did not mean that
9	A. Yes.	9	the industry was aware of the specifics of Bernanke that
10	Q. You testified, did you not, that you had no	10	I have learned about from my review of confidential
11	reason to doubt the veracity of certain statements in	11	documents.
12	Exhibit 4?	12	Q. Do you remember when you were asked if any
13	A. I did testify to that.	13	publishers or advertisers had decided not to advertise
14	Q. Let me ask you: Based upon your analysis of	14	on AdX because of Bernanke?
15	certain Google internal communications, has Google	15	A. Yes.
16	previously made untrue statements	16	Q. In your experience within the industry, do you
17	A. Yes.	17	believe that there are viable alternatives to AdX such
18	Q in its public-facing communications?	18	that an advertiser or publisher could stop using AdX
19	MR. ROSSON: Objection. Form.	19	altogether?
20	THE WITNESS: Yes.	20	MR. ROSSON: Objection. Form.
21	BY MR. RENARD:	21	THE WITNESS: No.
22	Q. Do you remember when Mr. Rosson asked you	22	BY MR. RENARD:
23	about experiments that advertisers and publishers run?	23	Q. Do you remember being asked about Footnote 9
24	A. Yes.	24	of your report?
25	Q. Is it your opinion that the experiments run by	25	A. Yes.
	D 005		
	Page 287		Page 289
1	Page 28/ advertisers and publishers that are discussed in your	1	Page 289 Q. Does Footnote 9, and the definition that you
1 2	advertisers and publishers that are discussed in your report are the same type of experiments that Google was	1 2	Q. Does Footnote 9, and the definition that you provide, represent your expert opinion in this matter?
	advertisers and publishers that are discussed in your report are the same type of experiments that Google was running as you describe in your reports?		<ul><li>Q. Does Footnote 9, and the definition that you provide, represent your expert opinion in this matter?</li><li>A. Yes, it does.</li></ul>
2	advertisers and publishers that are discussed in your report are the same type of experiments that Google was running as you describe in your reports?  A. No, it is not my opinion that the experiments	2	<ul><li>Q. Does Footnote 9, and the definition that you provide, represent your expert opinion in this matter?</li><li>A. Yes, it does.</li><li>Q. If you would turn, sir, to Exhibit 1, which is</li></ul>
2 3	advertisers and publishers that are discussed in your report are the same type of experiments that Google was running as you describe in your reports?  A. No, it is not my opinion that the experiments run by advertisers and publishers are the same type of	2 3	<ul> <li>Q. Does Footnote 9, and the definition that you provide, represent your expert opinion in this matter?</li> <li>A. Yes, it does.</li> <li>Q. If you would turn, sir, to Exhibit 1, which is your opening statement. I'm sorry, opening report.</li> </ul>
2 3 4	advertisers and publishers that are discussed in your report are the same type of experiments that Google was running as you describe in your reports?  A. No, it is not my opinion that the experiments	2 3 4	<ul><li>Q. Does Footnote 9, and the definition that you provide, represent your expert opinion in this matter?</li><li>A. Yes, it does.</li><li>Q. If you would turn, sir, to Exhibit 1, which is</li></ul>
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	advertisers and publishers that are discussed in your report are the same type of experiments that Google was running as you describe in your reports?  A. No, it is not my opinion that the experiments run by advertisers and publishers are the same type of experiments that Google runs.  Q. Let me now move away from type to scale.  Is it your opinion that Google was running the same scale of experiments as those experiments to which you refer that are conducted or have been conducted by advertisers and publishers in the Ad Tech industry?  A. No. The scale of Google's experiments was vastly larger.  Q. Do you remember the question from Mr. Rosson asking whether advertiser experiments changed auctions?  A. Yes.  Q. And your testimony was, was it not, that no advertiser had the scale to do so; is that correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Let me ask you: Did Google have the scale necessary to affect the outcome of auctions?  A. Google did have the scale necessary to run experiments that would affect the outcome of auctions.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>Q. Does Footnote 9, and the definition that you provide, represent your expert opinion in this matter?</li> <li>A. Yes, it does.</li> <li>Q. If you would turn, sir, to Exhibit 1, which is your opening statement. I'm sorry, opening report.</li> <li>A. [Witness complies.]</li> <li>Q. And if we can go to Page we'll start at</li> <li>Page 86. Let me know when you're there.</li> <li>A. I'm there.</li> <li>Q. And do you recall being or providing testimony about what your purpose was in setting forth "The Buy Side Wish List," which is Section G,</li> <li>Subsection 1 on Page 86, and Section G.2, "The Sell Side Wish List," which is on Page 87?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. I'd like to turn to the third subsection, which is on Page 88.</li> <li>Do you recall testifying about what the purpose of that section was?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. I'd like to direct your attention,</li> <li>Dr. Chandler, to Paragraph 332. Would you read into the record your second sentence of that paragraph?</li> </ul>
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### CONFIDENTIAL Page 290 Page 292 1 data that exchanges typically do not have or if the record, we will want the opportunity to review the 2 exchanges were willing to manipulate their auctions." 2 transcript and sign, if necessary. 3 Q. Does that sentence fairly capture the purpose 3 Thank you all. 4 and intent of Subsection 3 of Section G, which is on 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. 5 Pages 88 and 89 of your opening report? 5 We are off the record at 7:06 p.m. This A. It does. 6 6 concludes today's testimony given by John Chandler. The 7 7 total number of media used was eight and will be MR. RENARD: No further questions. 8 **EXAMINATION** 8 retained by Veritext. 9 BY MR. ROSSON: 9 (Signature was reserved.) 10 Q. Dr. Chandler, did I hear you correctly that 10 (Thereupon, the deposition the opinions you're offering in this case are entirely 11 11 concluded at 7:06 p.m.) 12 contained in your opening and rebuttal report? 12 13 13 Q. Do your opening and rebuttal reports mention a 14 14 15 disparity of bargaining power at all? 15 16 They do not specifically mention disparity of 16 17 bargaining power. 17 18 18 Q. 19 20 MR. RENARD: Objection. I believe that's 20 21 outside the scope of my examination. 21 22 Objection to the form. 22 23 THE WITNESS: 23 24 25 25 Page 291 Page 293 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER BY MR. ROSSON: 1 1 2 STATE OF MONTANA ) 2 Q. COUNTY OF GALLATIN ) 3 A. As it relates to open web display, I think 4 4 I, Emily K. Niles, Registered Merit Reporter, 5 5 do hereby certify: That I reported the deposition of DR. JOHN CHANDLER, Ph.D., commencing on Thursday, 6 7 7 October 24, 2024, at 8:15 a.m.; 8 That prior to being deposed, the witness was 9 MR. RENARD: Objection to form. 9 duly sworn by me to testify to the truth; 10 THE WITNESS: 10 That the reading and signing of the deposition BY MR. ROSSON: 11 11 by the witness have been expressly reserved; 12 Q. 12 That I foregoing pages of this deposition constitute a complete, true, and accurate transcription 13 of my stenotype notes of the testimony of said witness 14 As it relates to open web display, yes. 14 15 to the best of my ability. 15 Q. If I want to learn more about how you 16 I further certify that I am not a relative or 16 determine whether there's a disparity of bargaining employee of counsel of any of the parties, nor a 17 power between two companies, can I look in your report 17 relative or employee of the parties involved in said 18 18 and find any analysis about that? 19 action, nor a person financially interested in the 19 A. I don't believe my report contains information 20 action. 20 about disparity of bargaining power specifically. 21 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand in my 21 MR. ROSSON: I pass the witness. 22 office in the County of Gallatin, State of Montana, this 22 MR. RENARD: No further questions. 23 25th day of October, 2024. 23 MR. ROSSON: We'll designate the transcript 24 24 confidential. 25 25 EMILY K. NILES, RMR, CRR, CCR #782 MR. RENARD: Also, before we go off the

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	Page 294		Page 296
1	JAMES S. RENARD, ESQ.	1	State Of Texas Et Al v. Google LLC
2	james.renard@nortonrosefulbright.com	2	John Chandler (#6918917)
3	October 25, 2024	3	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF DEPONENT
4	RE: State Of Texas Et Al v. Google LLC	4	I, John Chandler, do hereby declare that I
5	10/24/2024, John Chandler (#6918917)	5	have read the foregoing transcript, I have made any
6	The above-referenced transcript is available for	6	corrections, additions, or changes I deemed necessary as
7	review.	7	noted above to be appended hereto, and that the same is
8	Within the applicable timeframe, the witness should	8	a true, correct and complete transcript of the testimony
9	read the testimony to verify its accuracy. If there are	9	given by me.
10	any changes, the witness should note those with the	10	
11	reason, on the attached Errata Sheet.	11	
12	The witness should sign the Acknowledgment of	12	John Chandler Date
13	Deponent and Errata and return to the deposing attorney.	13	*If notary is required
14	Copies should be sent to all counsel, and to Veritext at	14	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS
15	erratas-cs@veritext.com.	15	DAY OF, 20
16	Return completed errata within 30 days from	16	
17	receipt of testimony.	17	
18	If the witness fails to do so within the time	18	
19	allotted, the transcript may be used as if signed.	19	NOTARY PUBLIC
20		20	
21		21	
22	Yours,	22	
23	Veritext Legal Solutions	23	
24		24	
25		25	
	Page 295		
	State Of Texas Et Al v. Google LLC		
	John Chandler (#6918917)		
3	ERRATA SHEET		
	PAGELINECHANGE		
5	REASON		
	PAGE LINE CHANGE		
	THOL BIND CHANGE		
	REASON		
	PAGE LINE CHANGE		
	REASON		
13	PAGELINECHANGE		
	REASON		
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23			
	John Chandler Date		
25			

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973-410-4098

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1
                      CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
 2
     STATE OF MONTANA
                        )
 3
     COUNTY OF GALLATIN )
               I, Emily K. Niles, Registered Merit Reporter,
 4
     do hereby certify: That I reported the deposition of
 5
     DR. JOHN CHANDLER, Ph.D., commencing on Thursday,
 6
     October 24, 2024, at 8:15 a.m.;
 7
 8
               That prior to being deposed, the witness was
     duly sworn by me to testify to the truth;
 9
1.0
               That the reading and signing of the deposition
     by the witness have been expressly reserved;
11
12
               That I foregoing pages of this deposition
     constitute a complete, true, and accurate transcription
1.3
     of my stenotype notes of the testimony of said witness
14
15
     to the best of my ability.
16
               I further certify that I am not a relative or
17
     employee of counsel of any of the parties, nor a
     relative or employee of the parties involved in said
18
     action, nor a person financially interested in the
19
20
     action.
               IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand in my
21
     office in the County of Gallatin, State of Montana, this
22
23
     25th day of October, 2024.
24
25
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